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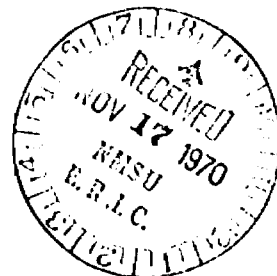
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ABSTRACT

The study focuses on the problems of rural poverty as opposed to urban. In a discussion of the extent and location of rural poverty in Michigan, it is noted that rural poverty touches the lives of 350,000 individuals in the state. Data on welfare costs and related factors are also examined and brought up to date. Additionally, specific problems of the rural poor are delineated, and information on current (1970) aid programs is given. The document contains 2 maps, 16 tables, and an annotated bibliography. No specific conclusions are offered. (AL)

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RURAL MANPOWER CENTER

REPORT NO. 21

NOVEMBER 1970

RURAL POVERTY IN MICHIGAN

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FOREWORD

In a predominantly urban, industrial society such as our own, rural people are easily forgotten. As pointed out by Harrington a number of years ago, the rural poor are "invisible," hidden from the highways and separated from the mainstream. America's rural poor, as reflected in the title of the President's Commission on Rural Poverty Report, in so many ways are The People Left Behind.

This report is an effort to present the situation regarding rural poverty in Michigan. It is written simply and parsimoniously. Many individuals, groups, and agencies, I believe, will find the report informative and useful.

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Introduction

Rural poverty has long been overlooked in Michigan as a problem of little or no significance. The purpose of this paper is to dispel that belief. Within this state alone, rural poverty touches, and adversely affects, the lives of 350,000 individuals. It costs the state millions of dollars in welfare and social services payments and millions more in lost revenue and gross productivity. In addition, and more importantly, its costs in human terms are incalculable. Rural poverty is a significant problem, and one about which very little is being done.

In this report the most recent information on the size and location of rural poverty is presented. Data on welfare costs and other related factors are also examined and brought up to date. In addition, an attempt to gain a picture of the rural-poor individual, and to answer the questions of who he is and what unique problems he faces, is made. The treatment of the characteristics of the poor is necessarily short and perhaps can be expanded in some later publication.

Additionally, Appendix B includes tables from various sources not used in the writing of this report, but encountered during the author's research. The tables are self-explanatory and so appear without accompanying text. For those who are more interested in the subject of poverty an annotated bibliography is included at the end of the paper.

RURAL POVERTY IN MICHIGAN

The Size of the Problem

The publication last year of The People Left Behind, a national study on rural poverty, has provoked a great deal of interest in the problem. The findings of that study indicated that there were, proportionally, many more low-income families in rural areas than in urban areas. The same is true in Michigan where, although the segment of the population living in urban areas is by far the larger, making up almost 3/4 of the state's total population, it is the rural population that shows the highest proportion of low-income families.

The size of the problem depends to a great extent upon how one chooses to define poverty. Most government publications use an annual income of \$3,000.00 as the cut-off point for families, and \$1,500.00 for unattached individuals. A somewhat better definition has been published by the Social Security Administration which takes into account not only income, but family size and place of residence. The Lansing Office of Economic Opportunity has made use of this definition to recompute the data from the 1960 census. For each county a table showing the exact number of families and the number of poor families under the S. S. guidelines is included, along with other information, in a county profile. These profiles are unpublished, but are available to the public. However, the information contained in the profiles on the numbers of poor families is reproduced here in Table I. (See Appendix A) Since the data are originally census material, the Bureau of Census definitions for "urban", "rural", and "farms" will apply.

In summarizing the contents of Table I, the higher rates of poor families that occur consistently in the rural farm and rural non-farm columns should

be emphasized. With only minor exceptions, this pattern holds true throughout the state. While the urban population greatly outnumbers the rural, by a ratio of 3 to 1, the urban poor outnumber the rural poor by only 2 to 1.

	Urban	Rural Non-Farm	Rural Farm
All families	1,433,514	398,483	110,294
Poor families	170,797	68,636	18,895
% Poor	12%	17%	17%

Only 26 percent of all Michigan families live in rural areas, but 34 percent of all "poor" families are concentrated there.

Also significant is the size of the rural poor population. There are 87,531 rural poor families and, if the average family size can be considered to be four, this represents over 350,000 people, not counting unattached individuals. Over 350,000 men, women and children are living at or below poverty levels in rural Michigan.

The Location of the Problem

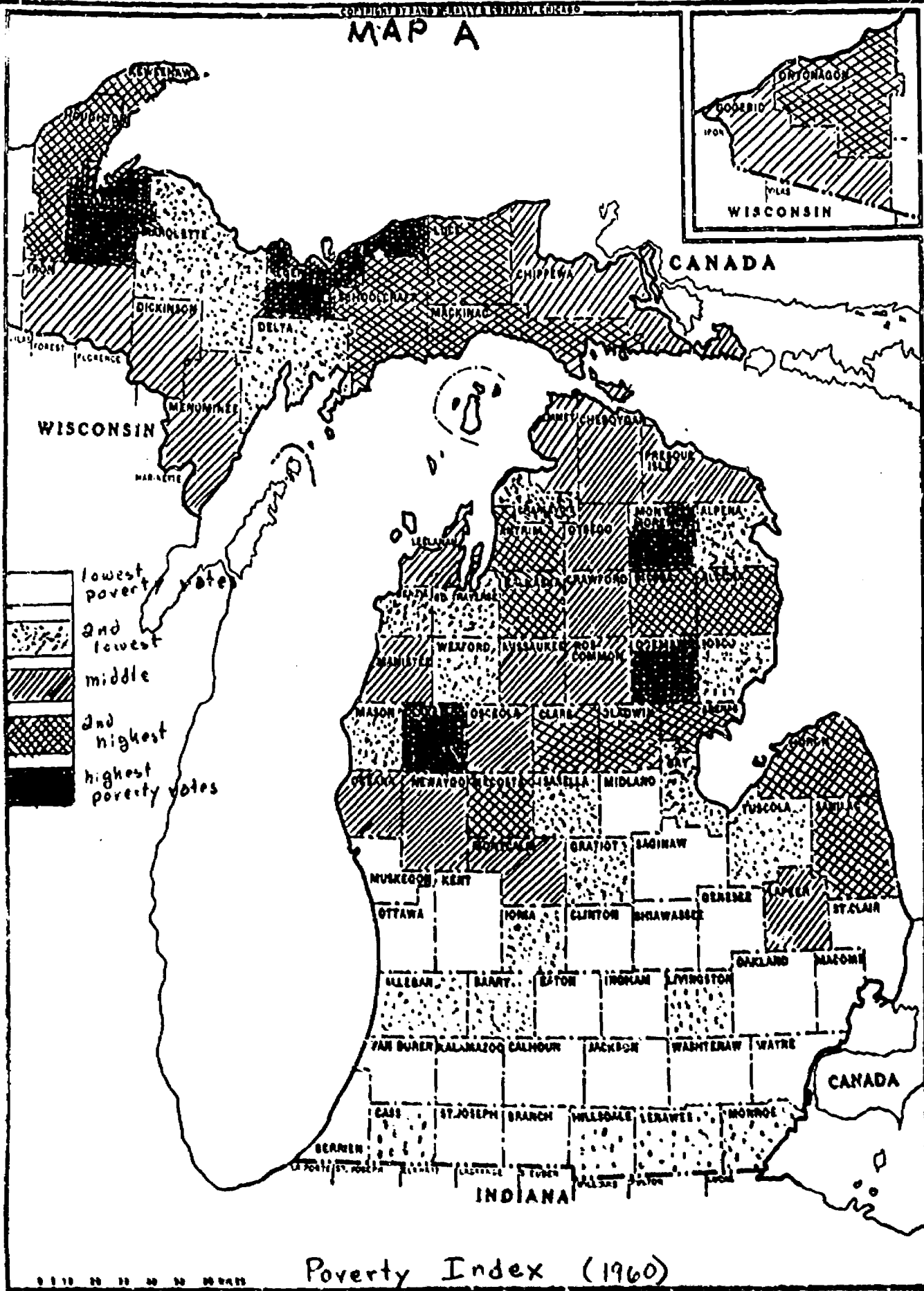
Just as poverty can be located within certain segments of the populace, such as within the rural population or within the non-white population, it can also be located geographically. Perhaps the easiest way to do this is to compare poverty rates between the counties using poverty index. (See Table 2, Appendix A) Indices have long been useful tools in demography and the construction of this one is uncomplicated. Because there is more to poverty than a lack of income, the index numbers for each county represent

four different measures of poverty. They were calculated by adding: (a) the percentage of each county's population earning less than \$3,000.00 a year; (b) the percent of the labor force currently unemployed; (c) the percent of the population with four or less years of schooling (a measure commonly referred to as functional illiteracy); and (d) the percentage of homes and dwellings in disrepair. The highest, and in this case worst, possible score on such an index would thus be $4 \times 100\% = 400$. No county even came close to that figure.

The index was constructed in such a way that a high score would indicate high levels of poverty, as evidenced by the occurrence of the four symptoms. Map A, on the following page, shows the concentration of poverty in the state. The white areas are those counties with the lowest levels of poverty. It should be remembered that, because the figures are actually percents, the comparison is made on a proportional basis. Since the population levels in the counties vary so greatly, this is the only way comparisons can be made.

The map shows the state to be roughly divided along a line from Muskegon to Bay City, with proportionately higher poverty rates occurring north of that line and lower poverty rates in the southern part of the state. Map B displays the percent of urban population in each county. Again, the state is divided roughly along a line from Muskegon to Bay City with areas of low urban population on this map generally coinciding with areas of high poverty on Map A. (A special case must be made of the upper peninsula where population is so sparse a single town of three or four thousand may easily make up half the population of the county.) The pattern that emerged in Table I, is substantiated here by the concentration of poverty in rural counties.

MAP A



FOIA b(7)(C) - DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION

MAP B



The poverty index also allowed the counties to be ranked in relation to each other. The five counties with the lowest ranks, indicating low percentages of the four poverty symptoms, were Kent, Ottawa, Calhoun, Oakland and Macomb. Wayne County, the most heavily urban county in the state, ranked twelfth. The five highest counties, where relatively large segments of the population are living in poor conditions, were Lake, Baraga, Montmorency, Ogemaw, and Alger. Again, this is computed on a proportional basis. Twenty-two of Michigan's counties have no urban population at all, and of these 14 ranked in the highest quartile on the scale, 6 more fell in the second quartile and the remaining 2 are in the third quartile. None of the all-rural counties were in the top fourth of the poverty scale.

Geographically, the highest poverty rates occur in the northern half of the state, and specifically in the more rural areas. The southern half, where urban populations are large, has lower poverty rates considering the size of the population.

Two Factors In the Problem

Poverty has traditionally been defined in terms of annual incomes for individuals and families, and even though social scientists now argue that income should not be the sole criterion by which poverty is measured, it will remain, by necessity, the central focus of any new definition. For this reason, things that affect the individual's income are factors for consideration in an analysis of poverty.

The link between education and income should, by now, be a matter of general knowledge. If educational levels are lower in a particular segment of the population, lower income levels might also be expected. This is exactly the case for the residents of the rural communities. Table 3

(Appendix A) displays two separate measures of education, the levels of functional illiteracy and the median number of school years completed. In almost every instance the rural populations had slightly lower educational levels than the county's population as a whole.

Secondly, if there is no employment, there can be no income. Because rural areas have very limited employment opportunities, unemployment can be a significant factor in rural poverty, at least for working-age family heads. In Michigan, unemployment is significantly higher in rural counties, in proportion to the labor force, than in the urban areas. Table 4 (Appendix A) documents this discrepancy in the unemployment rates over a four-year period from 1965 to 1968. Over the course of that five-year span, there was a slight increase in unemployment in the state as a whole. The rural counties, in all four years, had much higher unemployment rates than the state average, with the exception of Gladwin and Sanilac counties. (Both Gladwin and Sanilac, however, are within driving distance of large industrial areas, which may account for their low figures.) In general, employment is a very real problem in rural areas where industry, and sometimes even small businesses, are scarce.

Education and employment are certainly not the only things, however, that affect individual incomes. Health is another factor, as are the gyrations of the national economy, and probably a hundred other complex factors. The easiest of these to understand, however, in terms of their effect on an individual's earning power are education and employment.

The Welfare Rolls

The numbers of people receiving welfare in a given area is not a good indicator of the amount of poverty in that location. This is the case,

not because there are people receiving payments who are not poor, but because the opposite is true. Many more people are living at or below poverty levels than receive welfare payments. A number of reasons contribute to this situation, such as pride or ignorance of the help available. Whatever the reason, welfare does not reach all the poor. As an example, in Lake County, according to census data, about 21 percent of the resident families live at or below poverty levels. Information released by the Michigan Social Welfare Commission, Table 5 (Appendix A), shows that only 5.8 percent of the population of Lake County received welfare payments of any kind, which is to say, only 1/4 of those financially qualified actually received welfare.

Although not useful for determining the size of the problem, the welfare figures do show the same kind of pattern between rural and urban counties witnessed in previous tables. In the rural counties, consistently higher percentages of the residents receive welfare than in the urban counties, higher even than in the state as a whole.

The information in Table 5 is also significant for another reason. The columns listing the expenditures for the various payments, including both state and federal monies, total over one hundred fifty-five million dollars. Although the real cost of poverty must ultimately be in the value of human lives, the magnitude of the dollars and cents cost could not be any clearer.

Changes in the Poverty Rate

Because of the phenomenal growth of the American economy in recent years, one might expect some changes in the numbers of poor. In actuality, very little change has occurred. Table 6 (Appendix A), makes use of the

standard \$3,000.00 income level definition of poverty and the information it shows demonstrates the degree of change between 1960 and 1967. Of the 83 counties in Michigan, 29 actually had a slightly higher percentage of their families earning \$3,000.00 or less in 1967 than in 1960. Most changes that occurred were less than 5 percent and the largest change in either direction occurred in Sanilac County, which dropped from 44 percent living at poverty levels in 1960 to 26 percent in 1967. No other variation in rates approached this magnitude. Although during the same years the gross national product virtually doubled, little reduction was made in the ranks of the poor.

If history can be used as a guide, no significant change should have been expected. The trend, historically, has been toward a concentration of wealth in the upper and middle classes.

Percentage of Families in Given Income Levels^a

	1935-36	1947	1953	1960
Under \$4,000	68%	37%	28%	23%
\$4,000 to \$5,999	17	29	28	23
\$6,000 to \$7,499	6	12	17	16
\$7,500 to \$14,999	7	17	23	31
Over \$15,000	2	4	5	7

^aFerman, Louis A., Kornbluh, Joyce L., and Haber, Alan, Poverty in America, (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1968), p. 15.

Over the years the proportion of the population in the middle and upper income brackets steadily grew. At the same time, the rate at which the size of the lowest income group was reduced became less and less. Between 1953 and 1960, the size of the low income group was reduced by only 5 percent.

If this pattern held true, a significant change between 1960 and 1967 should not have been expected. And, in fact, there was no significant change.

If the present conditions prevail, the end of poverty does not lie in the immediate future. It has been estimated that by 1975, barring any economic setbacks, the United States will still have between 7.7 and 8.6 million families living at or below poverty levels.¹ And if present trends continue, the roughly 87,000 rural poor families in Michigan will still, in 1975, be more economically deprived than their urban counterparts.

Problems Unique to the Rural Community

From the discrepancies in rates which have just been described, the implication is strong that rural poverty is somehow different from urban poverty. Within certain limits, this is true. Certainly the differences in the two settings must be considered in analyzing the problems the poor must face. An A.D.C. mother in the back regions of Lake County cannot take a bus to the welfare offices, or her children to a free clinic run by the city. There is no city, no clinic, and no bus. In the rural setting, transportation and even communication are tremendously more problematical than in the cities.

Other differences between the urban and rural communities include the adequacy of health care facilities and the availability of employment. Employment, as documented in Table 4 (Appendix A), is hard to find in rural communities, especially for unskilled or semi-skilled labor. And often the employment is only temporary and pay rates are very low. In urban communities, jobs for unskilled labor are usually much more plentiful.

¹ Fishman, Leo, Poverty Amid Affluence, (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966), p. 41.

As for the adequacy of health care, Table 7 (Appendix A) tells the story. While rural counties sometimes make do with no doctors at all, over 3,000 medical practitioners reside in heavily populated Wayne County. In many areas in the northern half of the state, a trip to the doctor may mean a 30 or 40 minute trip by automobile. If the medical problem is serious, the doctor may not be equipped to handle it and a trip to a hospital, which in some cases may be hours away, is necessary.

(All this is without regard to the cost of medical care since a lack of money for such things is not unique to the rural poor, but rather is shared by the poor everywhere, in urban as well as rural settings.)

A third factor, the isolation that life in a rural setting offers, is a mixed blessing. In many ways the rural poor are cut off from the main stream of society. They are not usually found at P.T.A. meetings, or at any public meetings for that matter. More often than not they aren't aware of community events and lack of knowledge of the services that may be available. The operating procedures of the Economic Opportunity Offices in rural areas must take into account this behavioral trait. In rural areas the Community Action Programs of the O.E.O. must employ "out-reach" workers to make contact with families in their homes. Although they also help "walk-in" cases, in a typical month in one rural county there were 143 out-reach cases and no "walk-ins". In urban areas, on the other hand, the number of walk-ins virtually eliminates the need for an out-reach program.

Who Are The Rural Poor?

Just as the rural community has problems and needs that differ greatly from urban settings, so too are there differences among the two sets of residents. Table 8 (Appendix A), contains several pieces of information

about the rural poor. The data were gathered from interviews done over a two-year period by C.A.P. personnel in an all-rural county. The table is lengthy, over 300 interviews were done, but it deserves some careful attention. The first recognizable trait in this county is that the elderly make up a significant portion of the rural poor. The average age of the persons interviewed is close to 53 years, compared to the population as a whole, in which almost half are under 25 years of age.

As the table shows, there is an average of five people in the rural poor household and the head of the household is a white male. If the head of the household is relatively young, the family rents the dwelling it occupies for approximately \$50.00 a month. The older poor usually own their house or dwelling. In either case, the housing unit has indoor plumbing and hot water in only about half of the instances, and is usually in need of repair.

The average rural-poor householder has only an eighth grade education, and from an income of less than \$3,000.00 a year, he pays an average of \$40.00 a month for heat and electricity. The younger he is, the more often his income is in the form of wages. The older poor usually take their incomes from Social Security or some other kind of pension fund. In the latter case, the income remains fixed despite inflation in the economy. Any increase in taxes or prices must be borne without compensatory increases in income.

In some ways the rural poor share some of these traits with the urban poor. In one other important way, however, there is a difference. The rural poor, for all intents and purposes, have no voice. Geographic isolation, the lack of transportation, and problems of communication all prohibit

any effective organization of the rural poor for purposes of seeking help. Their numbers, which are far outweighed by the urban poor in the voting booths, make their political worth nil. They are, far more than their urban counterparts, dependent on the benevolent goodwill of those in power since they have no way to force a change in the situation themselves.

What Is Being Done?

There are current programs aimed at helping the rural poor. They do not, by any means, reach all the rural poor. Table 9 (Appendix A) is a list of all organizations, groups and agencies who have, in any way, helped the poor in the sample county where the information in Table 8 was gathered. The two principal sources of aid in this community were the Social Services (Welfare) Office and the O.E.O.'s Community Action Program. The C.A.P. does not give financial help except in cases of extreme emergency. It concentrates on counseling, training, and similar kinds of help.

The principal source of financial aid, then, was the County Welfare Office which distributes approximately 30 thousand dollars in various kinds of payments in a typical month. Very little of the expenditure is actually for "welfare" as it is commonly thought of, that is, relief payments. "Direct relief" required only about \$600.00 of the \$30,000.00. The remaining payments were made for Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Disabled, and Aid to Dependent Children.

Financial aid or other services from groups and agencies other than these two was very limited. A common view of the poor, if slanted, is that they live very well on welfare payments. However, no evidence to support such a view was discovered. On the other hand, evidence to the contrary was plentiful, ranging from technical data such as the per-case expenditures

In Table 9 to the visual evidence available while traveling in rural areas. The adequacy of food and clothing, and the quality of housing, bear mute witness to the fact that the rural poor are not getting rich from welfare. Most, although they could qualify for it, are not getting welfare at all.

Conclusion

There is little that can be said here that will add to what has gone before. It is hoped that by showing some significant aspects of rural poverty, the reader's insight into the problem has been increased. If a greater understanding of the issues involved in poverty is desired, then attention should be directed to the annotated bibliography at the end of this paper. Included in it are works on most of the major factors that contribute to the continuation of poverty, and needless to say, their treatments by the various authors are far more complete and knowledgeable than this brief study.

APPENDIX A

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Table 7	Medical Care Available by County, 1968
Table 8	Selected Characteristics of C.A.P. Cases in Ogemaw County, 1968
Table 9	Agencies and Groups With Interests in Poverty in Ogemaw County

TABLE 1. -- Poverty by Place of Residence for Michigan Counties, 1960

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Alcona	white	0	0	--	1,173	322	27	462	102	22
	non-white	0	0	--	9	5	55	0	0	--
Alger	w	1,007	127	13	961	333	35	209	73	35
	nw	4	4	100	3	8	100	0	0	--
Allegan	w	3,767	481	13	7,364	1,200	16	3,158	419	13
	nw	29	11	38	176	101	57	27	10	37
Alpena	w	3,574	423	12	2,469	481	19	829	182	22
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Antrim	w	0	0	--	2,104	672	32	480	97	20
	nw	0	0	--	11	11	100	0	0	--
Arenac	w	0	0	--	1,860	524	28	695	180	26
	nw	0	0	--	8	8	100	0	0	--
Baraga	w	0	0	--	1,499	426	28	189	48	25
	nw	0	0	--	34	19	56	4	4	100
Barry	w	1,677	215	13	4,674	821	18	1,830	204	11
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Bay	w	18,297	2,222	12	5,776	837	14	2,285	306	13
	nw	127	52	41	21	4	19	0	0	--
Benzie	w	0	0	--	1,767	397	14	286	76	27
	nw	0	0	--	14	7	50	0	0	--
Berrien	w	16,871	1,543	9	15,170	1,788	12	3,768	556	15
	nw	2,168	737	34	365	201	55	140	60	43
Branch	w	2,242	294	13	4,027	709	18	2,065	373	18
	nw	8	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	--
Calhoun	w	21,109	2,166	10	9,336	968	10	2,395	278	12
	nw	2,031	659	32	75	12	16	8	0	0
Cass	w	1,556	210	13	5,288	723	14	1,616	242	15
	nw	183	84	46	538	251	47	123	22	18
Charlevoix	w	1,357	296	22	1,475	330	22	172	83	18
	nw	26	22	85	14	14	100	0	0	--
Cheboygan	w	1,406	381	27	1,734	505	29	386	124	32
	nw	0	0	--	20	20	100	0	0	--
Chippewa	w	4,415	827	19	2,533	490	19	616	93	15
	nw	85	48	56	70	38	54	4	4	100
Clare	w	0	0	--	2,597	810	31	414	93	22
	nw	0	0	--	6	6	100	0	0	--
Clinton	w	2,096	206	10	4,523	762	17	2,522	393	16
	nw	4	0	0	15	4	27	4	0	0
Crawford	w	0	0	--	1,209	321	27	9	0	0
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Delta	w	5,156	821	16	2,639	715	27	604	130	22
	nw	8	0	0	11	11	100	0	0	--
Dickinson	w	4,748	886	19	1,382	430	31	206	31	15
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Eaton	w	4,931	540	11	4,831	641	13	2,815	341	12
	nw	4	0	0	7	3	43	2	2	100
Emmet	w	1,489	252	17	1,847	566	31	501	122	24
	nw	28	8	29	54	20	37	4	4	100

(continued)

TABLE 1. -- (continued)

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Genesee	w	65,322	6,061	9	17,937	1,893	11	2,238	230	10
	nw	7,660	2,003	26	120	50	42	10	0	0
Gladwin	w	0	0	--	1,872	474	25	188	160	85
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Gogebic	w	4,500	946	21	1,801	438	24	129	36	28
	nw	0	0	--	11	11	100	0	0	--
Gr. Traverse	w	3,846	539	14	2,964	646	22	772	134	17
	nw	9	0	0	11	7	64	4	4	100
Grafton	w	3,731	550	15	2,674	591	22	2,741	470	17
	nw	4	0	0	10	5	50	0	0	--
Hillsdale	w	1,957	330	17	4,326	886	20	2,707	576	21
	nw	0	0	--	12	0	0	0	0	--
Houghton	w	2,990	647	22	5,482	1,520	30	495	120	24
	nw	5	5	100	0	0	--	0	0	--
Huron	w	789	192	24	4,370	1,165	27	3,188	969	30
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Ingham	w	40,605	3,577	8	7,038	971	14	2,208	358	16
	nw	1,656	443	27	8	0	0	0	0	--
Ionia	w	3,794	487	13	3,942	830	21	2,267	377	16
	nw	0	0	--	14	7	50	0	0	--
Iosco	w	0	0	--	3,918	868	22	380	103	27
	nw	0	0	--	27	19	70	0	0	--
Iron	w	1,021	159	16	3,240	706	22	242	30	12
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Isabella	w	2,768	351	13	2,956	683	23	1,822	361	20
	nw	18	3	17	72	62	86	14	0	0
Jackson	w	18,625	1,708	9	10,453	1,003	13	2,180	235	11
	nw	1,018	351	34	17	8	47	0	0	--
Kalamazoo	w	26,904	2,412	9	10,788	975	9	1,878	211	11
	nw	1,169	415	36	42	0	0	4	0	0
Kalkaska	w	0	0	--	900	297	33	224	50	22
	nw	0	0	--	4	4	100	0	0	--
Kent	w	70,334	6,438	9	13,651	1,440	11	2,943	422	14
	nw	3,186	1,191	37	56	10	18	17	0	0
Keweenaw	w	0	0	--	657	193	29	4	4	100
	nw	0	0	--	6	0	0	0	0	--
Lake	w	0	0	--	834	262	31	190	39	21
	nw	0	0	--	370	261	73	8	4	50
Lapeer	w	1,351	145	11	5,581	1,050	19	2,563	451	18
	nw	8	8	100	17	10	58	10	3	33
Leelanau	w	0	0	--	1,657	403	24	602	184	31
	nw	0	0	--	23	17	74	11	0	0
Lenawee	w	7,965	1,094	14	7,641	1,150	15	3,493	464	13
	nw	53	22	42	22	6	27	0	0	--
Livingston	w	1,231	124	10	6,716	1,002	15	1,467	241	16
	nw	12	12	100	26	11	42	0	0	--
Luce	w	632	140	22	739	203	27	30	13	43
	nw	4	0	0	7	5	71	0	0	--

(continued)

TABLE 1. -- (continued)

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Mackinac	W	744	88	12	1,500	507	34	180	30	17
	NW	12	12	100	16	5	31	0	0	--
Macomb	W	86,880	6,182	7	10,586	1,412	13	1,645	239	15
	NW	1,117	511	46	201	68	33	0	0	--
Manistee	W	2,193	317	15	2,238	421	19	478	80	17
	NW	4	0	0	34	21	62	0	0	--
Marquette	W	8,517	1,223	14	4,845	1,025	21	190	55	29
	NW	32	9	28	67	18	27	0	0	--
Mason	W	2,537	343	14	2,115	406	19	998	139	14
	NW	0	0	--	8	0	0	16	8	50
Mecosta	W	1,693	344	20	1,932	609	32	1,104	278	25
	NW	0	0	--	17	7	41	15	4	26
Menominee	W	2,929	461	16	2,324	799	34	948	308	32
	NW	5	5	100	25	19	76	0	0	--
Midland	W	6,732	609	9	4,513	691	15	1,117	119	11
	NW	10	3	33	4	0	0	0	0	--
Missaukee	W	0	0	--	1,044	378	36	624	165	26
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Monroe	W	6,787	838	12	14,702	1,993	14	2,888	426	15
	NW	202	51	25	197	95	48	35	13	37
Montcalm	W	1,883	301	16	4,990	1,175	24	2,382	442	19
	NW	0	0	--	11	3	31	3	0	0
Montmorency	W	0	0	--	907	327	36	235	57	24
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Muskegon	W	22,781	2,298	10	10,580	1,266	12	817	82	10
	NW	2,335	777	33	252	130	52	4	4	100
Newaygo	W	853	94	11	3,801	1,020	27	1,230	279	23
	NW	0	0	--	133	91	68	7	0	0
Oakland	W	148,470	10,491	7	18,477	1,621	9	1,266	166	13
	NW	4,728	1,799	38	118	28	24	0	0	--
Oceana	W	0	0	--	2,968	746	25	1,135	195	17
	NW	0	0	--	20	7	35	7	4	57
Ogemaw	W	0	0	--	1,858	607	33	580	211	36
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Ontonagon	W	0	0	--	2,313	569	25	376	81	22
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Osceola	W	0	0	--	2,466	669	27	963	236	25
	NW	0	0	--	4	4	100	0	0	--
Oscoda	W	0	0	--	749	213	28	150	33	22
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Otsego	W	685	97	14	1,000	337	34	247	54	22
	NW	0	0	--	5	5	100	0	0	--
Ottawa	W	11,632	1,125	10	10,245	1,212	12	2,534	320	13
	NW	27	13	48	37	22	59	0	0	--
Presque Isle	W	1,116	94	8	1,342	390	29	603	194	32
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Roscommon	W	0	0	--	1,965	516	26	67	8	12
	NW	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--

(continued)

TABLE 1. -- (continue.)

County	Race	Families								
		Urban			Rural Non-Farm			Rural Farm		
		All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*	All	Poor	% Poor*
Saginaw	w	28,166	2,893	10	10,648	1,491	14	3,464	489	14
	nw	3,787	1,141	30	71	16	23	4	4	100
St. Clair	w	13,034	1,725	13	10,737	1,996	19	2,345	481	21
	nw	365	162	44	208	131	63	27	13	48
St. Joseph	w	4,181	494	12	5,207	829	16	1,677	224	13
	nw	78	25	32	87	45	52	20	8	40
Sanilac	w	0	0	--	4,647	1,094	24	3,736	739	20
	nw	0	0	--	0	0	--	0	0	--
Schoolcraft	w	1,233	244	20	869	320	37	119	36	30
	nw	0	0	--	5	5	100	3	0	0
Shiawassee	w	5,370	661	11	5,204	768	15	2,425	332	14
	nw	8	4	50	9	0	0	8	0	0
Tuscola	w	1,617	205	13	5,364	1,165	22	3,382	485	14
	nw	19	5	26	6	3	50	3	0	0
Van Buren	w	2,236	260	12	6,791	1,276	19	2,619	409	16
	nw	112	42	38	656	321	49	109	37	33
Washtenaw	w	24,921	1,898	8	8,932	845	9	2,347	349	15
	nw	2,155	542	25	233	93	40	21	0	0
Wayne	w	535,992	45,666	9	13,505	1,364	10	836	95	11
	nw	119,171	42,474	36	537	194	35	12	0	0
Wexford	w	2,544	411	16	1,744	488	28	371	65	18
	nw	0	0	--	4	4	100	0	0	--

*Percentages calculated by this author.

Source: Bureau of Census data. Most calculations of income and family size done by the Economic Opportunity Office. The data are contained in the O.E.O. County Profiles for the state of Michigan.

TABLE 2. -- Poverty Index Scores for Michigan Counties*

	Rank	County	Score		Rank	County	Score
F I R S T Q U A R T I L E	01	Macomb	29.9		43	Lapeer	73.2
	02	Oakland	30.4		44	Dickinson	75.2
	03	Calhoun	36.5		45	Emmet	75.5
	04	Ottawa	37.1	T	46	Manistee	76.0
	05	Kent	37.2	H	47	Menominee	76.8
	06	Kalamazoo	37.4	i	48	Presque Isle	77.6
	07	Ingham	37.5	R	49	Van Buren	78.8
	08	Washtenaw	38.9	D	50	Mason	79.4
	09	Genesee	41.6		51	Montcalm	79.8
	10	Midland	43.0	Q	52	Gogebic	80.6
	11	Berrien	43.1	U	53	Otsego	82.1
	12	Wayne	45.2	A	54	Iron	82.3
	13	Muskegon	46.4	R	55	Leelanau	84.0
	14	St. Clair	47.9	T	56	Roscommon	87.7
	15	Jackson	48.6	I	57	Oceana	87.8
	16	Saginaw	49.0	L	58	Crawford	88.5
	17	Eaton	51.8	E	59	Chippewa	89.3
	18.5	Shiawassee	52.4		60	Missaukee	89.8
	18.5	Bay	52.4		61	Osceola	91.1
	20	St. Joseph	52.8		62	Newaygo	91.5
	21	Clinton	55.1		63	Cheboygan	91.6
S E C O N D Q U A R T I L E	22	Benzle	65.0		64	Antrim	92.0
	23	Monroe	57.1		65	Mecosta	93.7
	24	Allegan	57.3		66	Arenac	95.0
	25	Ionia	60.6	F	67	Sanilac	95.4
	26	Livingston	60.8	O	68	Gladwin	96.3
	27	Charlevoix	62.2	U	69	Mackinac	96.7
	28	Lenawee	63.3	R	70	Houghton	97.2
	29.5	Cass	63.6	T	71	Oscoda	99.2
	29.5	Alpena	63.6	H	72	Ontonagon	99.4
	31	Grand Traverse	63.9		73	Schoolcraft	99.6
	32	Barry	64.8	Q	74	Clare	102.6
	33	Branch	66.4	U	75	Keweenaw	104.2
	34	Huron	67.4	A	76	Alcona	104.9
	35	Marquette	68.2	R	77	Luca	106.0
	36	Hillsdale	68.3	T	78	Kalkaska	107.5
	37	Isabella	68.7	I	79	Alger	109.9
	38	Tuscola	70.0	L	80	Ogemaw	111.6
	39	Iosco	70.4	E	81	Montmorency	115.1
	40	Gratiot	71.6		82	Baraga	126.4
	41	Wexford	71.9		83	Lake	129.5
	42	Delta	72.9				

*Prepared from 1960 census data by W. E. Vredevoogd. The index consists of the sum of 4 percentages, % earning \$3,000 or less, % unemployed, % functionally illiterate, % houses in bad repair. Highest possible score is thus $4 \times 100\% = 400$.

TABLE 3. -- Educational Levels by County, 1960

County	Functional Ill. All Population	Functional Ill. Rural Population**	Median School Years By County	Median Years Rural Farm Population
Alcona*	7.5%	7.0%	9.4	8.8
Alger	10.7	15.0	9.1	8.6
Allegan	3.5	3.9	9.7	8.9
Alpena	9.0	10.2	9.5	8.4
Antrim*	5.0	5.0	10.3	8.9
Arenac*	7.8	7.8	9.2	8.8
Baraga*	12.8	12.8	8.9	8.2
Barry	2.7	2.7	10.9	10.7
Bay	5.4	6.2	10.0	8.5
Benzie*	3.1	3.1	10.4	9.5
Berrien	6.9	7.0	10.3	8.8
Branch	9.0	10.9	9.0	10.1
Calhoun	3.7	3.9	11.2	10.5
Cass	4.5	4.2	10.1	10.0
Charlevoix	6.1	6.3	10.6	9.0
Cheboygan	5.6	4.9	9.2	8.5
Chippewa	7.2	8.5	10.6	8.7
Clare*	3.9	3.9	10.3	8.8
Clinton	2.9	2.7	10.4	9.9
Crawford*	4.1	4.1	10.6	N.A.
Delta	7.4	10.0	10.1	8.4
Dickinson	7.7	10.9	10.6	8.7
Eaton	2.1	2.0	11.3	10.7
Emmet	5.0	5.4	11.0	9.9
Genesee	4.4	3.0	10.7	10.2
Gladwin*	5.7	5.7	9.5	8.9
Gogebic	11.3	11.6	11.3	8.7
Gr. Traverse	4.6	3.5	10.7	9.7
Gratiot	3.2	3.7	10.4	9.5
Hillsdale	2.9	3.2	11.4	11.0
Houghton	12.5	14.0	9.2	8.5
Huron	9.1	9.5	8.8	8.5
Ingham	3.0	3.1	12.1	11.0
Ionia	4.1	5.1	10.4	10.4
Iosco*	3.6	3.6	11.5	8.9
Iron	9.0	8.7	10.4	9.0
Isabella	6.7	5.1	10.4	8.9
Jackson	4.1	4.1	10.9	11.0
Kalamazoo	3.3	2.2	11.1	11.0
Kalkaska*	4.2	4.2	10.1	10.3
Kent	3.7	2.4	11.0	9.6
Keweenaw*	13.6	13.6	8.5	N.A.
Lake*	13.7	13.7	8.6	8.7
Lapeer	12.5	11.6	9.7	9.7
Leelanau*	6.7	6.7	9.7	8.7

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Functional III. All Population	Functional III. Rural Population**	Median School Years By County	Median Years Rural Farm Population
Lenawee	2.4%	3.6%	11.0	11.0
Livinston	2.7	2.9	11.0	11.0
Luce	16.0	19.3	8.8	N.A.
Mackinac	8.1	8.9	10.0	8.6
Macomb	4.2	5.8	11.0	8.7
Manistee	6.2	6.2	9.8	9.3
Marquette	6.2	7.1	10.9	8.3
Mason	4.8	7.6	10.3	8.8
Mecosta	5.1	5.6	10.6	9.3
Menominee	8.0	10.8	9.7	8.6
Midland	2.6	4.1	12.1	9.0
Missaukee*	2.9	2.9	8.9	8.6
Monroe	6.0	5.3	9.5	8.8
Montcalm	2.9	3.3	10.4	9.5
Montmorency*	4.4	4.4	9.8	8.8
Muskegon	4.4	3.5	10.4	8.9
Newaygo	4.6	4.8	9.5	8.9
Oakland	3.2	3.0	12.1	10.7
Oceana*	5.8	5.8	9.2	9.0
Ogemaw*	6.4	6.4	9.2	8.8
Ontonagon*	10.4	10.4	8.9	8.4
Osceola*	5.1	5.1	9.8	8.9
Oscoda*	2.7	2.7	10.1	9.0
Otsego	7.6	8.3	9.5	8.5
Ottawa	3.2	3.1	9.8	8.7
Presque Isle	11.7	14.3	8.9	8.4
Roscommon*	4.4	4.4	10.9	N.A.
Saginaw	6.3	5.2	10.1	8.7
St. Clair	5.0	6.1	10.1	8.7
St. Joseph	2.8	2.9	11.0	10.2
Sanilac*	5.6	5.6	9.2	8.9
Schoolcraft	6.8	8.0	9.5	8.8
Shiawassee	3.1	2.8	10.7	10.2
Tuscola	7.9	8.6	9.1	8.9
Van Buren	6.2	6.7	10.1	9.8
Washtenaw	3.4	4.5	12.1	10.7
Wayne	7.8	6.9	10.4	9.0
Wexford	4.1	4.7	10.0	8.9
MICHIGAN	5.98%	6.37%	10.16	9.28

* Denotes counties with no urban population.

**Computed from census data by W. E. Vredevoogd.

Source: 1960 Census.

TABLE 4. -- Average Annual Unemployment Rates by County, 1968

County	1965	1966	1967	1968	County	1965	1966	1967	1968
Alcona	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	Mackinac	14.9	13.1	13.9	14.5
Alger	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	Macomb	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
Allegan	INA	INA	INA	INA	Manistee	7.9	8.9	9.5	9.5
Alpena	7.3	8.4	10.2	10.8	Marquette	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)
Antrim	7.6	5.6	6.1	6.8	Mason	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.3
Arenac	8.8	7.5	7.3	6.5	Mecosta	4.0	INA	INA	4.6**
Baraga	6.9	6.4	6.6	8.8	Menominee	3.2	3.0	4.2	3.7
Barry	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	Midland	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)
Bay	4.7	4.8	6.0	6.0	Missaukee	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)
Benzie	9.9	10.7	11.2	10.7	Monroe	4.8	5.0	6.5	5.5
Berrien	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.2	Montcalm	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)
Branch	4.3	4.5	6.0	7.3	Montmorency	6.1	5.9	10.6	8.8
Calhoun	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	Muskegon	4.5	3.8	5.2	6.7
Cass	INA	INA	INA	INA	Newaygo	5.5	8.1	7.4	8.0
Charlevoix	6.6	5.2	6.6	6.9	Oakland	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
Cheboygan	12.2	12.7	14.6	14.0	Oceana	13.2	14.0	10.9	14.2
Chippewa	10.9	11.8	12.7	14.6	Ogemaw	18.0	10.3	19.4	14.4
Clare	6.2	6.8	8.3	9.4	Ontonagon	4.8	INA	4.8	4.9
Clinton	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	Osceola	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)
Crawford	6.0	7.0	6.7	7.1	Oscoda	9.8	9.5	9.3	6.8
Delta	7.1	6.2	8.4	7.3	Otsego	6.7	7.2	6.1	6.0
Dickinson	6.2	5.7	5.7	6.8	Ottawa	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)
Eaton	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	Presque Isle	7.8	6.7	7.9	6.3
Emmet	6.5	7.3	8.0	6.8	Roscommon	INA	INA	INA	11.0**
Genesee	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Saginaw	2.4	2.8	4.2	3.5
Gladwin	(f)	(f)	(f)	(f)	St. Clair	4.3	5.5	6.5	5.9
Gogebic	10.3	8.1	8.9	7.9	St. Joseph	INA	3.4	3.9	3.6
Gr. Traverse	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)	Sanilac	INA	INA	4.9**	3.4**
Gratiot	7.4	9.7	10.5	8.8	Schoolcraft	10.7	10.1	12.0	11.9
Hillsdale	5.0	3.7	5.2	4.7	Shiawassee	3.3	4.3	5.2	4.7
Houghton	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)	Tuscola	INA	INA	4.5**	3.3**
Huron	7.5	8.0	9.8	9.0	Van Buren	INA	INA	INA	INA
Ingham	(d)	(d)	(d)	(d)	Washtenaw	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.1
Ionia	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	Wayne	(k)	(k)	(k)	(k)
Iosco	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	Wexford	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)
Iron	7.1	8.2	11.1	10.3					
Isabella	INA	INA	INA	2.7**	STATEWIDE	3.9	3.5	4.5	4.3
Jackson	3.9	2.6	4.5	4.4					
Kalamazoo	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.6					
Kalkaska	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)					
Kent	(j)	(j)	(j)	(j)					
Keweenaw	(h)	(h)	(h)	(h)					
Lake	7.6	9.7	9.8	13.6					
Lapeer	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)					
Leelanau	(g)	(g)	(g)	(g)					
Lenawee	4.3	3.4	7.1	5.1					
Livingston	INA	3.9	4.0	4.5					
Luce	8.4	6.3	5.1	6.2					

(continued)

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

Multi-County Areas	1965	1966	1967	1968
(a) Alcona & Iosco Counties	6.2	5.4	INA	INA
(b) Alger & Marquette Counties	5.6	4.3	6.4	6.0
(c) Barry & Calhoun Counties	3.8	3.1	4.0	4.1
(d) Clinton, Eaton & Ingham Counties	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1
(e) Genesee & Lapeer Counties	2.4	3.3	4.6	3.5
(f) Gladwin & Midland Counties	1.2*	INA	INA	2.4**
(g) Grand Traverse, Kalkaska & Leelanau Counties	6.9	6.3	6.9	6.8
(h) Houghton & Keweenaw Counties	6.6	6.4	7.8	7.9
(i) Ionia & Montcalm Counties	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.0
(j) Kent & Ottawa Counties	2.9	3.1	3.9	3.8
(k) Macomb, Oakland & Wayne Counties	3.5	3.2	4.1	3.9
(l) Missaukee, Osceola & Wexford Counties	6.1	5.4	8.1	7.8

* Estimate is for month of April.

** Estimate is for month of December.

Source: Information published by M.E.S.C., 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48202. Available on request.

Table 3. -- Michigan Public Assistance Payments and Number of Recipients Under Major Programs by County: Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1967

County	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Blind		Aid to the Disabled		Direct Relief		% of Population on welfare
	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	
Alcona	11	36.5	19	27.2	2	1.5	23	16.9	6	45.5	02.1
Alcona	95	50.9	64	109.1	0	.7	55	26.5	16	42.2	04.5
Alcona	436	408.5	292	521.8	10	8.5	117	124.4	93	126.0	01.0
Alcona	192	180.8	75	134.5	5	4.4	57	54.1	16	67.5	01.4
Alcona	150	114.7	27	48.9	6	5.5	16	15.5	11	11.1	02.1
Alcona	98	67.5	32	49.5	2	2.2	55	22.5	8	43.9	01.5
Alcona	162	144.4	72	112.8	2	2.0	58	50.6	28	86.6	04.5
Alcona	215	185.8	129	218.8	8	7.4	70	60.5	67	78.6	01.0
Alcona	525	481.9	387	679.5	18	16.7	164	151.9	155	197.6	01.1
Alcona	99	80.5	24	37.9	5	2.7	25	19.5	7	5.9	02.2
Alcona	907	804.4	1,137	2,145.5	36	50.2	420	369.0	505	546.2	01.5
Alcona	191	154.1	75	154.1	2	1.2	60	51.0	46	66.1	01.5
Alcona	794	644.8	830	1,471.2	40	56.5	245	228.0	256	263.1	01.5
Alcona	292	224.9	94	169.5	9	6.4	48	55.6	39	55.9	01.5
Alcona	160	118.6	19	26.9	2	1.6	27	22.8	11	11.5	01.5
Alcona	198	191.1	71	152.6	1	1.0	51	45.2	16	23.8	01.5
Alcona	195	146.9	169	346.4	4	5.5	74	63.7	38	49.9	01.5
Alcona	160	136.6	91	146.9	5	3.1	74	69.8	57	75.4	03.2
Alcona	158	138.2	81	150.2	4	4.1	20	15.7	41	61.9	06.7
Alcona	45	30.9	22	54.5	1	.7	9	6.6	5	9.5	01.7
Alcona	527	256.4	184	341.2	5	4.6	125	115.2	76	165.5	02.2
Alcona	200	140.0	72	116.5	6	4.4	57	43.5	41	82.6	01.7
Alcona	250	229.9	95	162.7	10	10.6	54	68.9	46	65.8	01.8
Alcona	171	145.7	46	77.4	4	2.0	49	40.1	24	65.1	01.8
Alcona	1,152	887.2	1,790	5,418.0	48	45.9	474	429.1	725	923.0	01.0
Alcona	77	41.2	27	41.2	6	4.4	25	20.7	24	46.4	01.5
Alcona	262	192.2	80	159.5	5	2.8	82	60.0	140	186.6	02.7
Alcona	417	555.5	95	157.2	8	6.9	62	68.1	56	46.7	01.7
Alcona	584	515.9	140	214.4	6	4.4	62	44.9	101	188.9	00.9
Alcona	254	202.2	114	190.5	11	11.5	46	38.2	22	19.9	01.5
Alcona	445	349.4	195	318.5	19	16.2	292	241.5	149	154.0	01.5
Alcona	236	195.1	112	178.0	6	5.5	76	62.5	71	102.8	01.5

(continued)

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TABLE 3. -- (continued)

Countries	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Blind		Aid to the Disabled		Direct Relief		% of Population on welfare
	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	
Indiana	617	775.9	921	1,426.7	37	37.9	234	271.0	660	1,629.4	01.1
Iowa	506	505.6	127	228.1	2	1.5	77	72.8	99	105.7	01.7
Isle of Man	114	97.6	32	43.9	2	1.9	17	19.2	35	18.6	01.0
Israel	232	164.7	74	132.0	5	1.7	104	86.4	66	142.5	03.2
Isabella	249	198.6	175	301.5	8	6.0	92	80.4	109	115.9	01.6
Jackson	722	624.6	406	663.5	23	21.0	219	209.7	186	574.6	01.1
Kalamazoo	790	534.9	781	1,579.7	34	30.2	190	170.8	301	598.5	01.2
Kalifornia	155	31.5	30	57.6	4	3.6	32	29.9	17	17.7	04.1
Kent	1,934	1,769.5	1,545	2,742.4	46	47.9	655	666.0	681	1,558.4	01.2
Kentucky	27	16.6	14	15.0	0	0	8	5.4	27	20.8	03.6
Lake	184	140.9	53	87.6	5	3.9	35	32.5	14	19.2	05.6
Lapeer	196	161.4	76	122.5	4	5.2	56	52.6	55	82.1	00.6
Leeleau	118	90.7	23	40.0	1	.7	26	21.9	25	8.6	00.4
Lehigh	411	383.0	166	279.1	9	7.5	89	81.4	153	169.5	01.0
Livingson	152	126.5	54	73.0	6	6.4	36	33.9	50	103.2	00.7
Luce	99	57.9	22	43.1	0	0	22	25.3	8	26.7	02.2
Macdonald	107	76.1	53	91.4	2	.8	27	20.5	28	20.2	02.2
Macomb	699	574.7	697	1,734.1	29	30.1	274	298.9	660	1,471.8	00.5
Manistee	175	141.6	65	107.6	0	0	45	39.3	29	46.9	01.6
Marquette	355	247.9	188	306.8	8	8.1	99	78.1	41	157.1	01.2
Mason	214	197.2	70	121.7	2	1.7	34	34.6	37	49.2	01.7
McCona	214	187.5	58	130.0	2	1.7	51	43.0	54	20.5	01.7
Memoline	160	128.5	107	193.5	6	5.5	94	64.7	43	102.5	01.6
Midland	174	167.4	105	251.5	4	3.0	35	40.2	84	134.1	00.7
Missaukee	82	68.9	27	45.1	1	.9	29	23.2	8	20.4	02.5
Monroe	351	241.5	297	252.4	0	0	73	61.9	240	405.5	00.9
Montcalm	404	344.2	126	209.5	6	7.6	63	60.7	55	47.0	01.7
Montmorency	52	34.5	11	16.1	2	1.5	10	7.7	10	18.4	02.0
Muskegon	660	527.9	939	1,748.1	31	26.5	244	233.1	339	658.9	01.5
Newaygo	250	203.2	106	166.4	5	4.4	43	36.2	39	47.8	01.6

(continued)

Table 3. -- (continued)

Counties	Old Age Assistance		Aid to Dependent Children		Aid to the Blind		Aid to the Unemployed		Direct Relief		% of Population on Welfare
	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	No. of Recipients Monthly Average	Payments (\$1,000)	
Calhoun	1,442	1,141.5	1,368	5,478.7	41	39.8	652	614.8	1,675	2,017.2	00.7
Deane	150	155.5	52	97.8	4	5.5	26	19.7	21	29.0	01.7
Deane	175	156.8	65	126.0	2	2.0	74	64.2	20	38.9	03.7
Franklin	105	69.0	54	58.1	2	1.7	37	24.9	11	15.9	01.8
Franklin	158	127.6	29	41.8	2	1.6	14	11.6	14	7.9	01.6
Franklin	51	58.7	14	50.2	0	0	15	11.5	5	20.0	02.5
Franklin	61	55.9	11	18.9	0	0	17	17.7	9	15.1	01.1
Franklin	311	247.0	175	344.5	8	7.6	74	62.5	142	555.6	00.7
Franklin	140	117.6	94	76.9	4	4.5	49	41.5	6	7.2	01.4
Franklin	75	56.8	38	71.9	1	1.2	20	16.7	15	15.0	01.9
Franklin	822	687.8	1,205	2,230.5	64	61.5	554	501.8	591	607.9	01.5
Franklin	618	525.9	458	785.5	17	14.8	206	191.7	295	555.9	01.4
Franklin	260	203.1	124	205.5	5	6.1	60	54.5	81	98.1	01.2
Franklin	225	225.8	40	67.5	1	1.2	39	47.0	50	35.5	01.1
Franklin	105	75.0	45	64.6	6	5.5	31	27.0	25	51.7	01.6
Franklin	312	259.9	132	206.1	6	5.0	105	94.1	38	71.9	01.0
Franklin	287	225.5	99	155.2	5	4.2	85	72.1	56	76.5	01.2
Franklin	555	456.8	294	524.1	11	7.6	126	116.5	83	158.1	02.1
Franklin	576	558.6	428	448.4	26	25.5	155	165.8	200	271.9	00.7
Franklin	12,956	10,061.2	18,775	57,985.5	674	720.8	7,141	7,667.0	5,598	11,402.4	01.7
Franklin	255	198.6	72	119.2	4	5.9	81	64.5	54	75.4	02.4
Michigan	59,205	55,121.1	58,477	75,868.4	1,479	1,455.2	15,427	15,509.1	15,852	31,692.2	01.5

¹Number of families.²Number of cases.

Source: Michigan Social Welfare Commission, special release.

TABLE 6. -- Percent of Population Earning \$3000 or Less, 1960 and 1967

County	% Under \$3000 1960	% Under \$3000 1967*	% Change	Rank 1960	Rank 1967
Alcona	33.6	28.6	-5.2	72	71
Alger	27.0	28.2	+1.2	52	68
Allegan	19.2	19.2	0	26 1/2	24
Alpena	18.3	19.3	+1.0	23	25
Antrim	34.2	28.5	-5.7	74	70
Arenac	33.7	26.3	-7.4	70 1/2	59
Baraga	34.3	31.7	-2.6	75	80
Barry	20.5	20.5	0	29 1/2	31
Bay	15.6	15.8	+ .2	16	15
Benzie	22.4	22.2	- .2	35 1/2	40 1/2
Berrien	15.8	18.3	+2.5	17	20
Branch	21.9	22.7	+ .8	33	42
Calhoun	14.2	17.7	+3.5	12	19
Cass	20.1	21.2	+1.1	28	34
Charlevoix	27.1	24.4	-3.8	53	46
Cheboygan	34.4	26.9	-7.5	76	61 1/2
Chippewa	23.3	24.0	+ .7	38 1/2	45
Clare	33.7	27.9	-5.8	70 1/2	67
Clinton	18.7	16.1	-2.6	24	17
Crawford	28.9	25.7	-3.2	59	54
Delta	22.7	24.5	+1.8	37	48
Dickinson	26.5	25.8	- .7	48 1/2	55
Eaton	17.6	15.2	-2.4	19	12
Emmet	26.7	25.4	-1.3	50 1/2	53
Genesee	12.2	12.8	+ .6	4	4
Gladwin	32.7	27.0	-5.7	66	63
Gogebic	25.6	26.2	+ .6	46	57
Gr. Traverse	20.6	20.4	- .2	31	29 1/2
Gratiot	30.6	21.5	-9.1	62	37
Hillsdale	28.8	24.5	-4.3	58	48
Houghton	30.7	30.3	- .4	63 1/2	77
Huron	35.5	28.8	-6.7	77 1/2	72
Ingham	12.8	14.9	+2.1	6	10
Ionia	17.9	20.7	+2.8	20	32
Iosco	26.5	21.4	-5.1	48 1/2	36
Iron	25.5	24.5	-1.0	44 1/2	43
Isabella	23.8	21.8	-2.0	40	39
Jackson	13.5	14.4	+ .9	10	8 1/2
Kalamazoo	12.3	14.2	+1.9	5	5
Kalkaska	35.5	28.4	-7.1	77 1/2	69
Kent	12.9	15.1	+2.2	7	11
Keweenaw	30.7	29.6	-1.1	63 1/2	74 1/2
Lake	48.0	41.8	-6.2	83	83
Lapeer	22.4	18.8	-3.6	35 1/2	22 1/2
Leelanau	33.5	25.1	-8.4	68 1/2	52

(continued)

TABLE 6. -- (continued)

County	% Under \$3000 1960	% Under \$3000 1967*	% Change	Rank 1960	Rank 1967
Lenawee	18.1	18.8	+ .7	21 1/2	22 1/2
Livingston	18.1	18.5	+ .4	21 1/2	21
Luce	25.7	27.5	- .2	47	65
Mackinac	25.5	26.4	+ .9	44 1/2	39
Macomb	9.4	7.0	- 2.4	2	1
Manistee	21.1	19.9	- 1.2	32	28
Marquette	19.2	19.4	+ .2	26 1/2	26
Mason	25.2	21.0	- 4.2	43	33
Mecosta	33.5	29.3	- 4.2	68 1/2	73
Menominee	28.4	26.9	- 1.5	57	61 1/2
Midland	13.6	14.3	+ .7	11	7
Missaukie	37.9	30.4	- 7.5	79	77
Monroe	15.5	15.9	+ .4	15	16
Montcalm	26.7	24.7	- 2.0	50 1/2	51
Montmorency	42.9	35.5	- 7.4	81	82
Muskegon	13.4	15.3	+ 1.9	9	13
Newaygo	29.3	26.8	- 2.5	60	60
Oakland	9.2	7.4	- 1.8	1	2
Oceana	27.5	23.7	- 3.8	55	44
Ogemaw	38.6	31.8	- 6.8	80	81
Ontonagon	27.8	27.6	- .2	56	66
Osceola	31.3	27.4	- 3.9	65	64
Oscoda	34.0	31.5	- 2.5	73	79
Otsego	27.3	21.7	- 5.6	54	58
Ottawa	13.3	13.6	+ .3	8	5
Presque Isle	22.2	22.2	0	34	40 1/2
Roscommon	33.3	29.6	- 3.7	67	74 1/2
Saginaw	14.3	15.5	+ 1.2	13	14
St. Clair	20.5	20.4	- .1	29 1/2	29 1/2
St. Joseph	18.8	19.8	+ 1.0	25	27
Sanilac	44.0	26.0	-18.0	82	56
Schoolcraft	30.5	29.9	- .6	61	76
Shiawassee	16.8	17.5	+ .7	18	18
Tuscola	23.3	21.3	- 2.0	38 1/2	35
Van Buren	24.5	24.6	+ .1	41	50
Washtenaw	12.1	14.4	+ 2.3	3	8 1/2
Wayne	15.3	12.1	- 3.2	14	3
Wexford	24.9	22.9	- 2.0	42	43

*The 1967 data was compiled by Mr. Ali Razaque who worked with me on the project and is published in RMC Report No. 19, page 36. Mr. Razaque has included quite a fair amount of other material in his report and anyone interested in poverty in Michigan would find it useful.

1960 data taken directly from U.S. Census Bureau figures.
All other figures computed by this author.

TABLE 7. -- Medical Care Available By County, 1968

County	Population 1968 Est.	1960 Population	MDs. Registered				M.D.'s 1968	Population/ Physician 1968*
			1961	1962	1963	1964		
Alcona	6,000	6,352	0	0	1	0	0	-
Alger	8,400	9,250	4	7	5	5	5	1,680
Allegan	56,500	57,729	26	27	21	32	27	1,948
Alpena	30,000	28,556	28	25	21	28	28	1,035
Antrim	9,000	10,373	3	4	4	5	3	1,125
Aranac	9,000	9,860	0	0	1	1	3	2,250
Baraga	7,200	7,151	1	2	1	3	4	1,800
Barry	30,000	31,738	18	20	16	16	15	1,579
Bay	107,000	107,042	89	91	86	92	91	899
Benzie	7,800	7,834	2	2	6	5	3	1,560
Berrien	161,000	149,865	108	109	109	113	112	1,175
Branch	34,000	34,903	24	26	30	28	29	1,030
Calhoun	151,000	138,858	129	133	135	138	146	829
Cass	36,500	36,932	11	11	12	12	10	2,830
Charlevoix	15,500	13,421	9	12	11	13	7	1,938
Cheboygan	14,000	14,550	7	7	7	7	8	1,750
Chippewa	35,000	32,655	19	18	19	16	20	1,521
Clare	12,000	11,647	5	5	4	4	6	1,000
Clinton	43,000	37,969	16	17	17	16	11	2,529
Crawford	5,200	4,971	5	5	5	5	8	578
Delta	34,000	34,298	21	23	25	26	23	1,478
Dickinson	23,600	23,917	21	24	27	30	28	843
Eaton	55,000	49,684	22	22	19	22	22	1,774
Emmet	16,500	15,904	27	29	30	33	42	384
Genesee	435,000	374,313	309	323	321	325	331	895
Gladwin	10,000	10,769	5	5	5	5	4	1,250
Gogebic	20,000	24,370	16	15	13	13	13	1,429
Gr. Traverse	36,000	33,490	77	72	66	72	82	360
Gratiot	38,000	37,012	22	23	23	24	22	1,086
Hillsdale	34,000	34,742	16	17	17	17	17	1,478
Houghton	34,000	35,654	23	24	21	20	26	1,308
Huron	34,000	34,006	18	18	16	19	20	1,360
Ingham	265,000	211,296	248	254	246	263	296	710
Ionia	44,000	43,132	25	26	25	27	22	1,333
Iosco	20,000	16,505	2	3	5	7	5	3,333
Iron	15,000	17,184	13	14	11	10	11	1,154
Isabella	36,000	35,348	26	25	25	24	29	1,000
Jackson	135,000	131,994	127	125	128	120	110	1,022
Kalamazoo	190,000	169,712	199	209	216	221	242	745
Kalkaska	4,500	4,382	1	2	2	2	3	1,500
Kent	385,000	363,187	427	448	433	454	440	735
Keweenaw	N.A.	2,417	2	0	0	0	0	-
Lake	4,500	5,338	1	2	2	4	3	1,125
Lapeer	46,000	41,926	26	25	24	23	24	1,070
Leelanau	9,500	9,321	0	0	1	3	1	4,750
Lenawee	78,000	77,789	57	54	55	55	60	1,181

(continued)

TABLE 7. -- (continued)

County	Population 1968 Est.	1960 Population	MDs. Registered				M.D.'s 1968	Population/ Physician 1968*
			1961	1962	1963	1964		
Livingston	42,000	38,233	22	21	27	27	27	1,166
Luce	7,500	7,827	14	14	19	14	14	536
Mackinac	10,800	10,853	8	7	7	7	6	1,200
Macomb	575,000	405,804	98	102	154	169	238	1,441
Manistee	19,200	19,042	14	14	15	14	15	914
Marquette	63,500	56,154	48	48	45	48	56	1,134
Mason	21,500	21,929	18	17	17	17	17	1,194
Mecosta	21,500	21,051	10	12	10	10	13	1,132
Menominee	25,000	24,685	16	15	12	13	10	2,500
Midland	55,000	51,450	42	45	53	50	60	887
Missaukee	6,000	6,784	3	3	2	2	2	3,000
Monroe	110,000	101,120	42	41	43	44	43	1,833
Montcalm	37,500	35,795	22	21	23	18	19	852
Montmorency	4,200	4,424	1	1	1	1	0	4,200
Muskegon	150,000	149,943	118	116	124	121	122	898
Newaygo	25,000	24,160	19	17	18	16	13	1,786
Oakland	900,000	690,259	486	541	667	775	992	696
Oceana	16,000	16,547	8	9	9	8	6	2,286
Ogemaw	9,000	9,680	6	6	7	7	8	818
Ontonagon	11,000	10,584	5	6	7	5	4	2,750
Osceola	13,800	13,595	5	5	4	4	4	1,971
Oscoda	3,500	3,447	1	4	3	2	1	1,750
Otsego	8,500	7,545	8	9	9	7	7	1,214
Ottawa	106,000	98,719	61	67	73	67	75	1,262
Presque Isle	12,500	13,117	1	2	2	1	3	4,167
Roscommon	7,300	7,200	4	5	5	5	6	730
Saginaw	208,000	190,752	153	162	168	168	175	878
Sanilac	34,000	32,314	16	16	15	15	17	1,360
Schoolcraft	8,000	8,953	4	4	5	5	6	1,333
Shiawassee	59,000	53,446	33	34	33	31	32	1,512
St. Clair	110,000	107,201	69	69	72	78	80	1,222
St. Joseph	43,000	42,332	35	31	31	32	28	1,303
Tuscola	45,000	43,305	18	20	22	19	17	1,762
Van Buren	51,000	48,395	29	29	32	30	27	1,667
Washtenaw	210,000	172,440	591	621	642	692	756	271
Wayne	2,670,000	2,666,297	3,155	3,263	3,083	3,126	3,049	721
Wexford	18,000	18,466	13	14	20	17	18	818

*Figure also includes the Osteopaths as well as the M.D.'s in each county.

Source: Michigan State Board of Registration in Medicine.

TABLE 8. -- Selected Characteristics of C.A.P. Cases in Ogema County, 1968

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb- ing * A B	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
1	68	\$485.00	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	---	8th
2	57	\$3000.00	3	1	M	W	X	Family Store	---	50.00	8th
3	28	\$3500.00	6	5	F	W	X	ADC	\$60.00	79.50	10th
4	20	---	2	1	F	W	---	---	---	---	11th
5	29	\$2500.00	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	\$45.00	18.75	8th
6	81	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	---
7	37	Less \$1500	7	3	M	W	No	O.A.A.	Own	---	4th
8	55	4500-5000	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	---	48.00	8th
9	78	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Veteran	Own	39.00	7th
10	73	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	29.50	8th
11	67	Less \$1500	2	0	F	W	No	Veteran's Pens.	Own	27.00	8th
12	37	Less \$1500	5	4	F	W	No	S.S.	\$20.00	36.00	8th
13	75	1500-2000	2	0	F	W	X	Pension	Own	27.00	8th
14	67	1500-2000	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	30.00	---
15	79	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	16.00	6th
16	71	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	39.50	4th
17	68	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	36.00	7th
18	57	Over 5000	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	Own	40.00	12th
19	55	Less 1500	1	0	M	W	No	O.A./Disability	Own	12.70	8th
20	46	Over 5000	3	1	M	W	X	Wages	Own	53.00	12th
21	83	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	12.80	8th
22	77	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Retirement	Own	44.50	7th
23	59	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Own	15.00	10th
24	67	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	\$20.00	44.00	8th
25	45	Over \$5000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Own	45.00	12th
26	86	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	X	S.S.	---	25.00	6th
27	87	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	34.00	8th
28	32	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$72.00	47.00	11th
29	26	2500-3000	8	4	M	W	X	ADC	\$40.00	35.00	9th
30	25	2000-2500	3	1	M	W	X	ADC	\$60.00	37.00	7th
31	48	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	No	ADC	---	10.00	7th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb- ing* A B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
32	51	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Life Lease	37.00	11th
33	77	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	44.50	6th
34	76	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	9th
35	67	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	24.00	8th
36	67	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Pension	Buy \$35.00	9.00	5th
37	58	Less \$1500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Rent Free	24.00	9th
38	96	\$642	1	0	F	W	No	S.S.	Own	31.50	10th
39	34	2000-2500	1	0	M	W	No	Vet./100% Disa.	Own	8.00	3 Yrs. College
40	35	Over \$5000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Own	12.00	8th
41	70	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	No	S.S./ O.A.A.	Squatter	None	8th
42	27	Less \$1500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages / Welfare	--	48.00	10th
43	36	Over \$5000	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Own	37.00	12th
44	28	4000-4500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$30.00	44.00	11th
45	75	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	36.50	7th
46	36	4500-5000	11	9	M	W	X	Wages	\$30.00	75.00	9th
47	64	Less \$1500	3	1	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	33.00	8th
48	64	1500-2000	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	39.50	8th
49	39	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$40.00	28.00	12th
50	60	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	26.50	10th
51	50	Over \$5000	3	1	M	W	X	Wages	Own	13.00	8th
52	75	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	34.00	---
53	25	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Own	28.00	10th
54	85	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	\$45.00	36.00	---
55	82	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	40.50	---
56	35	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Own	11.00	9th
57	77	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	No	Pen./O.A.A.	Own	25.00	8th
58	63	2500-3000	3	1	M	W	X	S.S.	\$50.00	48.25	8th
59	65	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	Own	7.00	7th
60	63	Over \$5000	3	1	M	W	No	Wages	Own	43.00	8th
61	50	Over \$5000	3	1	M	W	X	Wages	Own	38.00	9th
62	33	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	\$25.00	47.80	10th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb- ing * A B	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
63	89	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	S.S./O.A.A.	Own	4.00	8th
64	43	4000-4500	3	1	M	W	X	Wages	Own	49.00	6th
65	87	Less \$1500	2	0	F	W	X	S.S./O.A.A.	Own	43.00	7th
66	52	1500-2000	4	2	M	W	X	ADC	Own	11.00	8th
67	56	4000-4500	2	0	M	W	No	Wages	Own	35.00	6th
68	54	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	X	ADC	Own	34.50	12th
69	28	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	\$30.00	44.00	12th
70	34	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$87.00	42.00	12th
71	53	4500-5000	8	5	M	W	X	Wages	Own	66.00	12th
72	24	Over \$5000	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$60.00	37.50	9th
73	40	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	\$60.00	40.00	9th
74	54	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Buy \$34.35	26.00	8th
75	51	4000-4500	8	5	M	W	No	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	48.00	12th
76	80	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	10.00	5th
77	26	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	\$37.00	42.00	9th
78	70	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	\$75/yr.	56.00	7th
79	25	2000-2500	5	4	F	W	X	ADC	\$45.00	47.00	11th
80	70	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	33.00	3rd
81	41	Over \$5000	2	1	M	W	No	Wages	\$20.00	28.00	8th
82	65	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	28.50	12th
83	22	3000-3500	5	4	F	W	X	ADC	\$60.00	54.00	10th
84	32	2000-2500	5	4	F	W	X	Wages/Child Sup.	\$40.00	42.00	11th
85	32	Over \$5000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$75.00	54.00	12th
86	30	2000-2500	3	1	M	W	X	Wages/ADC	\$40.00	27.00	9th
87	38	4500-5000	8	6	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$39.00	15.00	11th
88	46	2500-3000	6	4	M	W	No	Wages	\$22.50	20.00	8th
89	59	3000-3500	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	Own	35.00	8th
90	48	3000-3500	7	4	M	W	X	Wages	Own	69.00	8th
91	37	4500-5000	6	5	F	W	X	Wages	\$65.00	51.00	12th
92	71	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	Pen./S.S.	Buy \$50.00	38.00	8th
93	71	Less \$1500	2	1	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	43.00	9th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Size	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb-ing*	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
94	45	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	X	S.S./Pension	Buy \$50.00	52.00	10th
95	52	3500-4000	3	1	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$51.76	33.00	3rd
96	34	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	No	Wages	\$30.00	43.00	7th
97	73	\$1200	1	0	M	W	No	Vet./Pension	Own	32.00	5th
98	83	\$672	1	0	F	W	No	S.S.	Own	34.00	---
99	37	3500-4000	4	3	F	W	X	Wages	\$63.00	60.00	12th
100	60	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	45.00	7th
101	70	\$1440	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	32.00	1st
102	49	4000-4500	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	\$39.00	75.00	9th
103	64	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	No	S.S./ADC	Buy \$20.00	29.60	---
104	82	\$1372	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	28.00	8th
105	65	\$1428	2	0	M	W	No	S.S./O.A.A.	Life Lease	27.00	8th
106	28	Less \$1500	4	2	M	W	No	Wages	\$40.00	33.00	---
107	32	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$35.00	63.00	10th
108	25	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$50.00	45.00	10th
109	48	Over \$5000	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	Own	48.00	8th
110	45	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$62.25	29.00	8th
111	45	Over \$5000	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$50.00	38.00	8th
112	70	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Buy \$30.00	25.00	8th
113	48	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	No	ADC	\$35.00	25.00	7th
114	60	4000-4500	5	4	F	W	X	S.S./vet.	Own	55.00	8th
115	47	Over \$5000	6	4	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$55.00	62.00	8th
116	70	\$648	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Life Lease	42.50	8th
117	71	1500-2000	3	2	M	W	No	S.S.	---	26.50	3rd
118	65	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Pension	Buy \$35.00	34.00	8th
119	35	4000-4500	3	1	M	W	No	Wages	Rent \$20.00	32.00	8th
120	72	Less \$1500	2	0	F	W	X	S.S.	---	---	12th
121	53	0	1	0	M	W	X	---	---	---	11th
122	56	Over \$5000	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	Own	18.00	10th
123	44	Over \$5000	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	\$50.00	50.00	12th
124	43	\$1200	11	9	M	W	No	S.S.	---	15.00	4th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb-ing* A B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
125	58	\$1080	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Buy \$30.32	39.00	8th
126	40	4500-5000	4	3	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	53.00	7th
127	47	Over \$5000	10	8	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$75.00	60.00	12th
128	36	4500-5000	5	4	F	W	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Buy \$30.00	50.00	12th
129	27	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	--	11.50	7th
130	66	\$1080	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	37.00	8th
131	35	Less \$1500	5	4	F	W	X	Child Support	Buy \$55.00	38.00	12th
132	33	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Own	55.00	11th
133	23	3000-3500	6	5	F	W	X	Child Sup./ADC	\$30.00	49.00	10th
134	46	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	No	ADC	--	38.00	12th
135	57	3000-3500	2	0	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$30.00	43.00	11th
136	34	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Own	39.00	12th
137	65	\$1350	1	0	F	W	X	S.S./Vet.	Buy \$46.74	42.00	0
138	66	\$820	1	0	F	W	X	S.S./Soil Conserv.	Own	30.00	9th
139	34	3500-4000	9	8	F	W	X	ADC/ S.S.	Own	23.00	12th
140	33	4500-5000	10	8	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$40.00	21.50	10th
141	54	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Own	37.00	8th
142	43	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	No	Wages	Own	9.00	8th
143	45	3000-3500	4	2	M	W	No	Wages/ADC	Buy \$56.00	49.00	6th
144	37	3000-3500	10	8	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$100.00	68.00	12th
145	70	1500-2000	2	0	F	W	X	O.A.A.	Own	37.00	0
146	46	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Own	58.00	12th
147	50	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	No	Wages	Own	16.00	11th
148	49	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	No	Wages	---	---	8th
149	40	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	57.00	8th
150	66	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	X	ADC/S.S.	Own	49.50	8th
151	69	Less \$1500	2	0	F	W	No	ADC	Own	---	4th
152	42	3500-4000	12	10	M	W	No	ADC	\$45.00	55.00	6th
153	66	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	No	S.S./Pension	Buy \$45.00	39.00	7th
154	79	\$492	1	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	36.00	9th
155	33	2500-3000	6	5	F	W	X	ADC	\$50.00	50.00	9th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb- ing*	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
							A B				
156	34	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$100.00	48.00	12th
157	46	2500-3000	8	6	F	W	X	Wages	Buy \$75.00	42.00	12th
158	50	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Own	20.00	8th
159	32	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$60.00	42.00	9th
160	45	Over \$5000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	Own	38.00	8th
161	42	3500-4000	12	10	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$40.00	55.00	12th
162	79	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	42.00	6th
163	68	3500-4000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Pension	Own	8.00	9th
164	56	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	No	Wages	\$20.00	14.50	3rd
165	79	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	O.A.A.	Own	39.50	8th
166	35	3500-4000	6	3	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$100.00	54.00	12th
167	43	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Own	40.00	8th
168	72	\$675	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	\$20.00	23.00	8th
169	56	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages/S.S.	Own	33.00	10th
170	73	\$500	1	0	F	W	--	S.S.	---	---	12th
171	53	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Own	58.00	6th
172	61	3000-3500	7	5	M	W	No	ADC/A to Blind	\$40.00	51.00	6th
173	79	\$710	1	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	1.46	6th
174	42	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	34.50	10th
175	42	2000-2500	8	6	M	W	X	Farm Income	Buy \$57.00	34.00	10th
176	66	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	55.00	8th
177	67	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Vet. Pen.	Own	13.00	10th
178	74	1500-2000	3	0	M	W	X	Wages/S.S.	Own	36.00	8th
179	59	3000-3500	2	0	M	W	No	Wages	Own	22.00	---
180	33	2500-3000	6	5	F	W	X	Alimony/ADC	Buy \$67.17	36.00	8th
181	37	2000-2500	3	2	F	W	X	Wages/S.S.	Own	45.00	12th
182	44	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	Own	44.00	8th
183	50	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$74.00	18.00	7th
184	29	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	\$67.00	40.00	12th
185	41	2000-2500	7	4	M	W	X	ADC/S.S.	\$52.00	40.00	8th
186	75	\$800	1	0	F	W	No	S.S.	Own	6.50	7th

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb-ing* A B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
187	31	4500-5000	9	7	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$62.00	54.00	11th
188	32	Over \$5000	9	7	M	W	X	Wages	Own	45.00	10th
189	63	2000-2500	5	2	M	W	X	Farm & Rent	Buy \$85.00	38.00	5th
190	26	4500-5000	9	7	M	W	No	Wages	\$50.00	59.00	9th
191	37	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$47.00	44.00	9th
192	70	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	18.00	8th
193	74	\$1000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	10.00	8th
194	65	1500-2000	5	3	M	W	X	S.S./Boarders	Buy \$78.00	15.00	8th
195	36	2500-3000	8	6	M	W	X	Wages / ADC	Own	55.00	8th
196	66	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own*	33.00	3rd
197	31	2000-2500	6	4	M	W	X	ADC	\$25.00	43.00	11th
198	82	2500-3000	1	0	M	W	No	S.S./Pension	Life Lease	32.50	3rd
199	30	3000-3500	9	7	M	W	X	Wages	\$60.00	34.00	9th
200	63	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	52.00	12th
201	56	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	Wages Farm	Own	15.00	12th
202	72	3500-4000	3	0	M	W	X	S.S./Pension	Own	30.00	3rd
203	41	2500-3000	10	9	F	W	X	ADC/Child Sup.	Own	47.00	8th
204	57	2500-3000	3	1	M	W	X	Farm	Own	47.00	8th
205	43	2000-2500	5	3	M	W	X	Wages / S.S.	Buy \$45.00	10.00	8th
206	57	1500-2000	1	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	11.00	12th
207	66	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	No	S.S.	Life Lease	---	5th
208	36	Over \$5000	8	6	M	W	X	Wages	\$75.00	40.00	8th
209	34	3500-4000	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$30.00	37.00	8th
210	23	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$25.00	30.00	---
211	59	2500-3000	4	2	M	W	No	S.S.	Buy \$5.00	20.00	8th
212	34	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$59.41	38.00	11th
213	66	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	55.00	3rd
214	41	1500-2000	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	Own	13.50	2nd
215	44	Over \$5000	9	7	M	W	X	Wages	Own	50.00	12th
216	48	2500-3000	2	1	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	45.00	11th
217	45	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	No	S.S.	Buy \$75.00	---	7th
218	36	1500-2000	3	2	F	W	No	ADC	Buy \$48.88	32.00	8th

*2 years back taxes.

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb-ing* A B	Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
219	93	Less \$1500	1	0	M	W	No	S.S./O.A.A.	Own	5.00	8th
220	60	\$600	1	0	F	W	No	S.S.	Life Lease	32.00	5th
221	45	1500-2000	3	2	F	W	No	Child Support	Own	19.00	11th
222	27	2500-3000	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	\$45.00	---	9th
223	53	2500-3000	4	2	M	W	X	S.S./ADC	Buy \$20.00	49.00	9th
224	35	3500-4000	8	6	M	W	X	ADC	\$35.00	60.00	7th
225	40	2000-2500	5	3	F	W	X	Wages / ADC	\$60.00	43.00	10th
226	30	Less \$1500	4	3	F	W	X	ADC	\$35.00	27.00	9th
227	34	1500-2000	5	4	M	W	No	S.S.	Buy \$50.00	41.00	9th
228	37	2000-2500	6	4	M	W	X	Wages / ADC	Buy \$25.00	41.00	7th
229	26	2000-2500	4	3	F	W	No	Child Sup./ADC	---	38.00	---
230	59	2000-2500	3	1	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	36.00	8th
231	64	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	30.00	8th
232	29	2000-2500	6	5	F	W	X	ADC	\$30.00	52.00	8th
233	37	2000-2500	6	5	F	W	X	ADC	\$45.00	37.00	12th College
234	25	2000-2500	5	4	F	W	X	ADC	\$50.00	43.00	11th
235	50	3500-4000	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	Own	36.00	6th
236	42	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Own	8.50	8th
237	44	2000-2500	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$50.00	28.50	12th College
238	19	3000-3500	3	1	M	W	No	Wages	---	---	8th
239	45	3500-4000	8	5	M	W	No	S.S./Vet. Pen.	\$25.00	23.00	12th
240	55	2000-2500	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	Own	16.00	8th
241	60	2000-2500	3	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	6th
242	69	\$700	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	38.00	8th
243	42	3000-3500	8	6	M	W	No	Wages	Own	13.00	3rd
244	35	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	---	17.80	8th
1968											
245	30	2500-3000	4	2	M	W	X	ADC	\$80.00	---	10th
246	35	3000-3500	7	3	M	W	No	Wages/Pension	Own	---	---
247	30	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	Yes	S.S.	Buy \$83.00	---	10th
248	42	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	X	ADC / Wages	Buy \$110.00	---	---

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb-ing * A 3	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
249	43	3500-4000	7	5	M	W	No	Wages	Buy \$25.00	---	12th
250	58	3000-3500	2	0	M	W	No	Welfare / S.S.	\$50.00	---	5th
251	27	3000-3500	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	\$56.00	---	11th
252	29	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	Wages	\$50.00	---	8th
253	73	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	S.S. / ADC	\$35.00	25.00	8th
254	78	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	X	ADC/S.S./Vet. Pen.	\$55.00	36.00	6th
255	27	4500-5000	5	3	M	W	X	Wages	\$40.00	37.00	10th
256	45	1500-2000	5	4	F	W	No	Child Support	Buy \$25.00	29.00	10th
257	38	2500-3000	4	3	F	W.	X	Wages / ADC	\$40.00	35.00	12th
258	31	Over \$5000	8	6	M	W	No	Wages	\$25.00	51.50	9th
259	33	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	No	Wages	None	---	10th
260	32	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	Unempl.	\$35.00	30.00	10th
261	54	Less \$1500	2	1	F	W	No	S.S.	Own	9.00	4th
262	27	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	No	Wages	\$15.00	25.00	11th
263	23	1500-2000	2	1	F	W	X	ADC	\$50.00	---	8th
264	31	2500-3000	7	5	M	W	No	Unempl.	---	---	12th
265	31	2000-2500	4	3	F	W	X	ADC	\$50.00	68.00	11th
266	63	2000-2500	3	2	F	W	X	S.S./Unempl.	Own	50.00	8th
267	57	Less \$1500	2	1	F	W	No	ADC / Child Sup.	Own	---	12th+
268	58	1500-2000	2	0	F	W	X	Welfare/Pen.	Own	39.00	8th
269	27	Less \$1500	6	4	M	W	X	Welfare	\$45.00	35.00	9th
270	70	Less \$1500	2	1	F	W	X	S.S.	\$61.00	22.00	11th
271	40	4000-4500	4	2	F	W	X	ADC / Child Sup.	\$100.00	---	8th
272	61	4000-4500	2	0	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$60.00	32.00	7th
273	40	4500-5000	5	7	M	W	No	Wages	\$45.00	73.00	10th
274	46	4000-4500	4	3	M	W	X	Wages	\$65.00	46.00	12th
275	22	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	X	Unempl.	\$45.00	60.00	8th
276	38	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	Wages	---	45.00	10th
277	42	2000-2500	4	2	M	W	X	Welfare	\$45.00	46.00	G.E.D.
278	29	4000-4500	4	2	M	W	X	Wages	\$25.00	45.00	10th
279	34	Over \$5000	8	6	M	W	X	Wages	---	75.00	

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb-ing*		Source of Income+	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
							A	B				
280	30	Over \$5000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy \$64.00	50.00	8th
281	33	Over \$5000	9	7	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy \$60.00	50.00	10th
282	28	\$5200	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy \$80.00	53.00	12th
283	33	\$5200	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	---	7th
284	36	1500-2000	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages	Buy \$50.00	85.00	8th
285	49	\$4200	10	8	M	W	No	No	Wages	\$30.00	55.00	11th
286	23	2000-2500	6	4	M	W	X	X	Wages / ADC	Buy \$40.00	40.00	9th
287	24	1500-2000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	25.00	12th
288	47	2500-3000	4	2	F	W	X	X	Welfare	\$68.00	---	12th
289	27	2500-3000	5	4	F	W	X	X	Welfare	\$85.00	45.00	9th
290	31	4500-5000	7	5	M	W	X	No	Unempl. / Wages	Buy \$65.00	48.00	9th
291	38	3000-3500	7	5	M	W	X	X	Wages	\$65.00	47.00	12th
292	27	4500-5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Unempl. / Wages	\$40.00	---	12th
293	31	Over \$5000	7	5	M	W	No	X	Wages	Buy \$25.00	---	8th
294	30	3000-3500	3	1	M	W	X	X	Unempl. / Wages	---	---	9th
295	27	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	X	X	Wages	Own	---	12th
296	59	Less \$1500	2	0	M	W	X	No	A.D. / Welfare	Own	35.00	8th
297	62	2500-3000	5	3	M	W	No	No	S.S.	Buy \$30.00	28.00	8th
298	35	1500-2000	4	3	F	W	X	X	ADC	---	---	9th
299	81	1500-2000	2	0	M	W	X	No	S.S. / Vet. Pen.	Own	40.00	4th
300	59	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	X	S.S. / A.D.	\$55.00	32.50	6th
301	76	2000-2500	2	0	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	---	7th
302	32	3000-3500	6	4	M	W	X	X	ADC	\$25.00	47.00	12th
303	39	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	X	No	Wages	Buy \$25.00	45.00	10th
304	32	None	5	3	M	W	No	No	---	*	---	9th
305	40	4500-5000	6	4	M	W	X	No	---	Buy \$35.00	39.00	9th
306	57	5000-5500	12	10	M	W	X	X	Farm & Wages	Own	45.00	12th
307	31	Over \$5000	4	2	M	W	X	X	Farm & Wages	\$55.00-Buy	17.00	12th
308	22	3500-4000	3	1	M	W	No	No	Wages	Buy \$40.00	---	10th
309	35	3500-4000	7	6	F	W	No	No	Wages	Own	46.00	12th
310	55	3500-4000	3	2	F	W	X	X	S.S.	Own	40.00	8th

*Living in ab. bus.

(continued)

TABLE 8. -- (continued)

Case No.	Family Head Age	Income Per Annum	Family Size	Kids	Sex of Family Head	Race	Plumb- ing A B	Source of Income +	Rent?	Utilities Monthly Average	School Grade Comp.
311	46	1500-2000	3	1	M	W	No	Veteran's Pen.	Buy \$35.00	40.00	10th
312	66	1500-2000	1	0	F	W	X	S.S. / O.A.A.	\$75.00	---	9th
313	66	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Buy \$40.00	---	12th+
314	65	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S.	Buy \$25.00	---	8th
315	35	4000-4500	6	4	M	W	No	Workmen's Comp.	Buy \$75.00	47.00	8th
316	22	1500-2000	2	1	F	W	X	ADC	\$60.00	---	12th
317	71	3000-3500	3	0	M	W	X	S.S./Net. Pen.	?	?	6th
318	49	\$6240	8	6	M	W	No	Wages	Own	---	4th
319	48	3500-4000	2	1	F	W	X	S.S.	Buy \$74.00	35.00	10th
320	24	Less \$1500	5	3	M	W	X	Welfare	\$70.00	45.00	12th
321	68	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	S.S.	Own	50.00	8th
322	71	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	X	O.A.A.	\$50.00	40.00	6th
323	45	3500-4000	5	3	M	W	X	Unempl.	\$63.00	55.00	9th
324	68	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	No	S.S.	Own	---	5th
325	35	3500-4000	10	8	M	W	No	Wages	---	38.00	11th
326	42	\$6760	9	7	M	W	X	Wages	Buy \$60.00	41.00	12th
327	45	3500-4000	3	1	M	W	X	Workmen's Comp.	Own	45.00	8th
328	60	2000-2500	2	0	M	W	X	S.S./Pension	Buy \$37.36	30.00	8th
329	57	Less \$1500	1	0	F	W	No	A.D.	Life Lease	30.00	9th
330	33	Less \$1500	6	4	F	W	X	Child Support	\$30.00	40.00	10th
331	42	3500-4000	6	4	M	W	X	Unempl.	Own	80.00	12th
332	46	3500-4000	4	2	M	W	No	S.S.	Own	---	7th

* Column A refers to indoor flush toilets; column B refers to hot water.

Source: Office of Economic Opportunity; 7 CAP; 1968-69, Region II, West Branch.

+ S.S. = Social Security

ADC = Aid to Dependent Children

OAA = Old Age Assistance

AD = Aid to the Disabled

Note: Some cases have two or more sources of income.

TABLE 9. -- Agencies and Groups With Interests in Poverty in Ogemaw County

Note: This list of agencies and groups is not necessarily exhaustive.
There may be others, but the major ones are represented here.

Agency, Organization, or Group	Type of effort, if any, made by the group for aid to poverty level families	Is effort formal, informal or randomly organized	Est. number of families affected	Rough est. of expenditure	Remarks
County Dept. of Social Services	Direct financial aid	Formal	364/mo.	33,670.89	Includes Old Age Assistance, Aid to Dependent Children, Aid to the Blind, Aid to the Disabled, and Direct Relief (see rider for a breakdown on figures)
Farmers Home Administration	Economic Opportunity Loans	Formal	Directly 4/yr.	7000.00	FHA made 6 of these loans last year. 4 went to individuals and 2 to coop's (one was Arts & Crafts shop)
Ag. Coop. Extension Office	No specific programs				Though the state has a limited expanded nutrition program, this county doesn't.
Michigan Employment Security Commission	No specific programs				The Comm. does handle a large number of people but no distinction is made regarding their finances. (Unemployment payments go through this office)
County Health Department	No specific programs				The Health Dept. runs any number of programs (infant care, immunization, dental care, etc.) but do not distinguish by income
Michigan Economic Opportunity Office (OEO)	Direct Aid Counseling Referral	Formal	300/yr. 120/mo.		The OEO has any number of programs which it administers. Some with their own money and some with funds donated by other groups.

(continued)

TABLE 9. -- (continued)

Dental Service Corp. of Lansing	Free dental work	Formal	200/mo.	23,000.00	This group donates funds for free dental work and the OEO sets up the program. It was a 1 month deal and had great success in Ogemaw and surrounding counties.
Concentrated Employment Program (CEP)	Job training	Formal	3		In Ogemaw Co. the program goes through the OEO office and is currently limited to nurses' training.
New Eyes for the Needy	Free glasses	Formal	70/yr.		This group gives credit for old glasses sent to it. It gives cards through the OEO and Health Dept. good for new glasses.
Lions Club	Sends in old glasses	Informal			The local Lions Club has drives to get old glasses and other usable items to send to the New Eyes for the Needy organization.
Good Fellows	Free shoes	Random	10/mo.	500-800.00	The Good Fellows give free shoes to needy school age children (and sometimes to adults). Also they give clothes and blankets in emergencies.
Kiwanis	Scholarship	Random	1/yr.	100.00	The Kiwanis gives one scholarship per year to a needy college student.
Masons	None				The Masons support their national charities but have no local programs.
Knights of Columbus	None				Same as the Masons.
American Legion	None				The Legion does take on local projects but is not involved in any at the present time.

(continued)

TABLE 9. -- (continued)

United Methodist Church	Direct aid food baskets	Formal Random	15-20/yr.	500-600.00	The church works with the Co. Health Dept. to aid needy families. It also takes food baskets at holidays and gives money and loans to its own members in emergencies.
St. Joseph Catholic Church	Service	Informal			The Catholic Church provides volunteer help to the local rest home. It supports its national charities with \$, but only its own members locally.
Lutheran Church (St. John)	None locally				Has annual overseas clothing drive.
Free Methodist Church	None locally				
Latter Day Saints Church	Food baskets	Random			The LDS do provide financial and other help to their members, but no organized programs for the community. With one exception, food baskets at holidays.
Catholic Family Service	Counseling	Informal	15/mo.		This group works in conjunction with the OEO to give counseling to husbands and wives free of charge. 2 or 3 times a month.
Dapper Do Company	Baby clothes	Informal		300.00	The company takes baby clothes and donated over \$300 worth to the local OEO office for distribution.

Prepared July, 1969.

Rider to Table 9.

Michigan Department of Social Services, Ogemaw County

A breakdown of expenditures:

Old Age Assistance

April 1969			April 1968	
No. or recipients	\$ expenditure	\$ per case	No. or recipients	\$ per case
169	11,886.00	70.33	171	67.90

Aid to Dependent Children

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	\$ expenditure	\$ per case	No.	\$ per case
78	13,788.52	176.65	82	178.77

Aid to the Blind

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	\$ expenditure	\$ per case	No.	\$ per case
3	46.00	15.33	2	11.50

Aid to the Disabled

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	\$ expenditure	\$ per case	No.	\$ per case
91	7,352.00	80.79	76	84.58

Direct Relief

April 1969			April 1968	
No.	\$ expenditure	\$ per case	No.	\$ expenditure
13	608.37		19	1,118.40

APPENDIX B

Additional and Supplementary Information

Contents:

Table 1	Quality of Housing by County, 1960
Table 2	Selected Economic Characteristics of the Population by County, 1960
Table 3	Rural Families With Less Than \$3,000 Income, 1960
Table 4	Deaths by Communicable Disease by County, 1966
Table 5	Local Government Finances by County, 1962

TABLE 1. -- Quality of Housing by County, 1960

County	% Sound With All Plumbing	Index of Home Equipment	County	% Sound With All Plumbing	Index of Home Equipment
United States	74.0	349	Kent	82.7	376
Michigan	78.6	373	Keweenaw	52.4	346
Alcona	50.2	377	Lake	43.4	331
Alger	40.7	348	Lapeer	66.5	387
Allegan	70.0	396	Leelanau	65.8	368
Alpena	72.3	346	Lenawee	74.3	389
Antrim	57.5	370	Livingston	65.7	397
Arenac	64.0	376	Luce	45.8	351
Baraga	46.9	335	Mackinac	55.8	359
Barry	63.4	401	Macomb	90.5	397
Bay	76.0	381	Manistee	60.8	379
Benzie	66.4	367	Marquette	65.9	364
Berrien	72.7	381	Mason	57.1	361
Branch	68.8	389	Mecosta	53.5	362
Calhoun	77.7	381	Menominee	65.8	370
Cass	66.1	384	Midland	77.9	405
Charlevoix	64.9	371	Missaukee	55.0	390
Cheboygan	61.4	360	Monroe	72.4	378
Chippewa	56.2	341	Montcalm	53.8	386
Clare	40.3	373	Montmorency	43.1	367
Clinton	72.1	400	Muskegon	77.5	373
Crawford	62.0	353	Newaygo	51.4	380
Delta	66.4	361	Oakland	87.2	399
Dickinson	67.9	360	Oceana	56.1	364
Eaton	72.6	400	Ogemaw	44.7	384
Emmet	66.9	358	Ontonagon	51.4	331
Genesee	81.0	380	Osceola	50.0	389
Gladwin	36.4	389	Oscoda	44.2	369
Gogebic	65.9	357	Otsego	61.7	375
Gr. Traverse	69.3	366	Ottawa	83.2	395
Gratiot	68.2	381	Presque Isle	61.6	345
Hillsdale	61.5	389	Roscommon	60.4	360
Houghton	54.9	333	Saginaw	77.1	381
Huron	68.1	391	St. Clair	72.6	377
Ingham	82.7	377	St. Joseph	73.0	388
Ionia	66.8	395	Sanilac	59.7	391
Iosco	69.8	371	Schoolcraft	52.3	336
Iron	61.2	368	Shiawassee	73.4	376
Isabella	67.6	372	Tuscola	66.1	384
Jackson	75.4	382	Van Buren	57.6	388
Kalamazoo	80.8	380	Washtenaw	81.4	365
Kalkaska	39.9	339	Wayne	86.4	357
			Wexford	63.6	380

Source: 1960 Census.

TABLE 2. -- Selected Economic Characteristics of the Population by County, 1960

County	Non-Worker Ratio ¹	% Female 14 Years & Over In Labor Force	% Persons Employed in Manufacturing Industries	% Employed in White-Collar Occupations ²	% Working Outside County of Residence ³
Alcona	1.84	29.0	16.7	33.9	28.6
Alger	2.01	26.0	35.3	33.4	8.0
Allegan	1.76	30.5	39.7	28.7	33.9
A'pena	1.84	29.5	37.9	35.6	2.3
Antrim	1.90	27.9	30.3	29.7	15.7
Arenac	1.85	26.3	23.5	30.7	23.5
Baraga	2.19	20.9	19.9	33.6	11.6
Barry	1.65	31.8	39.9	30.5	29.9
Bay	1.72	31.8	40.8	37.0	15.2
Benzie	1.78	31.0	20.3	32.9	13.6
Berrien	1.51	36.8	42.4	36.1	8.9
Branch	1.66	37.7	29.5	29.6	12.9
Calhoun	1.52	37.9	36.4	38.6	4.4
Cass	1.72	31.3	40.3	29.3	42.3
Charlevoix	1.75	30.6	27.0	33.5	11.3
Cheboygan	2.06	26.1	16.7	39.0	7.5
Chippewa	1.74	26.9	10.4	41.2	1.8
Clare	2.02	27.8	30.1	32.0	18.2
Clinton	1.75	31.3	31.4	30.0	47.7
Crawford	1.82	38.6	25.6	37.7	7.6
Delta	1.95	27.4	28.1	37.8	4.9
Dickinson	1.83	29.5	27.2	39.1	10.3
Eaton	1.62	34.4	33.6	34.8	42.8
Emmet	1.74	34.8	13.2	42.0	5.5
Genesee	1.66	32.9	50.7	33.4	2.4
Gladwin	2.10	24.4	26.7	32.9	31.8
Gogebic	2.02	24.3	15.1	33.1	11.8
Gr. Traverse	1.99	31.5	19.0	43.2	4.6
Gratiot	1.77	31.0	31.4	34.4	13.0
Hillsdale	1.71	29.9	31.8	27.8	21.1
Houghton	2.13	22.2	11.8	37.1	8.4
Huron	2.07	23.3	17.9	28.7	5.1
Ingham	1.54	37.1	24.5	49.4	5.0
Ionia	1.98	31.2	38.9	28.8	18.9
Iosco	1.73	27.6	17.1	40.7	3.5
Iron	2.10	21.7	5.5	33.1	4.5
Isabella	1.86	33.9	19.1	37.2	18.8
Jackson	1.70	34.6	35.5	39.6	5.9
Kalamazoo	1.59	36.0	38.4	42.7	5.2
Kalkaska	1.91	28.9	29.5	36.4	25.2
Kent	1.60	35.8	36.2	43.3	3.4
Keweenaw	1.97	11.7	8.3	21.1	16.7
Lake	2.18	24.1	18.6	30.7	25.8
Lapeer	2.00	28.0	31.0	27.4	31.9
Leelanau	1.81	30.2	17.2	33.6	38.0

(continued)

TABLE 2 -- (continued)

County	Non-Worker Ratio ¹	% Female 14 Years & Over In Labor Force	% Persons Employed In Manufacturing Industries	% Employed In White-Collar Occupations ²	% Working Outside County of Residence ³
Lenawee	1.75	30.4	40.4	33.6	7.7
Livingston	1.73	32.6	31.7	35.3	30.7
Luce	2.53	27.9	11.5	35.0	3.9
Mackinac	1.94	29.0	8.1	37.5	9.6
Macomb	1.77	29.6	46.6	41.2	47.6
Manistee	1.67	31.8	37.0	33.0	5.9
Marquette	1.96	24.6	14.3	36.4	2.4
Mason	1.78	27.5	29.4	31.8	8.0
Mecosta	1.88	29.7	21.3	40.1	18.8
Menominee	1.89	26.3	36.7	32.4	18.3
Midland	2.01	27.0	51.9	45.0	5.7
Missaukee	2.14	23.0	18.8	27.7	24.9
Monroe	1.86	27.5	43.1	31.8	35.2
Montcalm	1.72	30.2	38.1	29.5	15.7
Montmorency	1.93	26.9	18.9	35.0	15.3
Muskegon	1.72	32.5	48.8	36.1	3.9
Newaygo	1.98	27.7	35.5	32.7	21.9
Oakland	1.71	30.3	41.2	49.4	39.8
Oceana	1.99	26.8	33.8	27.5	32.9
Ogemaw	2.09	24.6	21.5	31.7	10.7
Ontonagon	1.94	23.2	14.8	27.7	2.7
Osceola	1.79	29.1	30.8	26.0	14.2
Oscoda	1.92	24.1	15.7	41.2	4.3
Otsego	1.84	32.7	23.9	34.0	6.0
Ottawa	1.74	30.7	42.5	33.9	21.1
Presque Isle	1.96	22.9	11.4	30.2	8.1
Roscommon	1.89	26.4	11.4	47.5	11.1
Saginaw	1.79	31.0	40.0	37.7	7.2
St. Clair	1.79	29.9	33.0	36.8	13.1
St. Joseph	1.45	38.0	42.4	29.5	9.2
Sanilac	1.79	27.1	25.3	24.3	12.1
Schoolcraft	1.96	27.9	19.8	33.3	3.5
Shiawassee	1.66	34.1	40.7	33.2	23.3
Tuscola	1.97	27.2	29.3	28.0	25.3
Van Buren	1.66	32.2	34.0	28.6	23.8
Washtenaw	1.50	40.1	23.3	50.5	9.1
Wayne	1.55	34.0	39.8	41.8	6.3
Wexford	1.74	34.2	29.9	39.3	8.4
MICHIGAN	1.66	32.7	38.0	40.1	13.9

¹Ratio of persons not in labor force (including children under 14) to labor force.

²Professional, managerial (except farm) clerical, and sales.

³Includes members of the armed forces.

Source: 1960 Census for Michigan.

TABLE 3. -- Family Income, 1960--Families Under \$3000 Per Annum in Rural Areas

County		Alcona	Alger	Allegan	Alpena	Antrim	Arenac	Baraga	Barry	Bay	Benzie	Berrien
Rural Families	All Families	1644	1178	10725	3298	2598	2563	1726	6508	8082	2067	19443
	Under \$1000	135	102	518	218	171	173	113	295	372	129	781
	\$1000-\$1999	230	172	852	283	362	350	224	547	447	212	1339
	\$2000-\$2999	197	189	858	228	356	340	255	547	492	244	1335
	% under \$3000	34	39	21	22	34	34	34	22	16	28	18
Non-Farm Rural Families	All Families	1182	969	7540	2469	2115	1868	1533	8041	5797	1781	15535
	Under \$1000	103	78	301	147	130	104	101	230	210	104	506
	\$1000-\$1999	144	122	550	162	308	220	198	307	301	148	854
	\$2000-\$2999	154	165	552	141	276	234	227	334	315	203	858
	% under \$3000	34	38	19	18	34	30	34	11	14	26	14
Farm Rural Families	All Families	462	209	3185	829	483	695	193	1830	2285	286	3908
	Under \$1000	32	24	217	77	41	69	12	65	162	25	275
	\$1000-\$1999	86	50	302	121	54	130	28	240	146	64	485
	\$2000-\$2999	43	24	306	87	80	106	28	213	177	41	477
	% under \$3000	35	47	26	34	36	44	35	28	21	45	32

(continued)

Source: 1960 Census, Volume 1, Part 24, p. 340.

[Non-farm figures computed from total rural and rural farm.]

Definitions of Rural Farm and Non-Farm by Census Bureau, 1960.

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Branch	Calhoun	Cass	Charlevoix	Cheboygan	Chippewa	Clare	Clinton	Crawford	Delta	Dickinson	Eaton
Rural Families	6097	11814	7565	1961	2140	3223	3017	7064	1218	3258	1588	7655
	333	387	435	109	157	144	205	349	86	131	128	349
	574	567	559	221	332	272	435	526	147	437	169	523
	612	690	573	240	327	349	376	614	119	377	241	624
	25	14	21	29	38	24	34	21	29	29	34	20
Non-Farm Rural Families	4032	9411	5826	1489	1754	2603	2603	4538	NA	2654	1382	4838
	181	249	302	60	111	93	189	157	NA	94	119	184
	280	388	378	183	271	200	356	303	NA	337	148	238
	359	456	375	166	251	291	308	320	NA	270	203	263
	20	17	18	27	36	22	33	17	NA	26	34	14
Farm Rural Families	2065	2403	1739	472	386	620	414	2526	NA	604	206	2817
	152	138	133	49	46	51	16	192	NA	37	9	165
	294	179	181	38	61	72	79	223	NA	100	21	285
	253	234	198	74	76	58	68	294	NA	107	38	361
	34	23	29		47	29	39	28	NA	40	33	29

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Emmet	Genesee	Gladwin	Gogebic	Grand Traverse	Gratiot	Hillsdale	Houghton	Huron	Ingham	Ionia	Iosco
Rural Families	2405 198 293 290 32	20305 509 838 1072 12	2660 218 312 340 33	1941 116 196 188 26	3751 199 384 309 24	5425 385 486 584 27	7045 531 726 739 28	5977 393 855 728 33	7558 842 880 1022 36	9254 341 606 640 17	6223 363 578 615 25	4325 226 420 500 26
Non-Farm Rural Families	1901 149 213 211 30	18057 399 696 814 11	1872 138 199 240 31	1812 92 176 149 23	2975 142 291 229 22	2684 156 225 224 23	4338 260 360 349 22	5482 367 775 653 33	4370 318 454 487 29	7046 206 383 392 14	4356 186 346 318 20	3945 192 344 453 25
Farm Rural Families	505 49 80 79 41	2248 110 142 258 23	788 80 113 100 37	129 24 8 39 55	776 57 93 80 30	2741 229 261 360 31	2707 271 366 390 38	495 26 80 75 37	3188 524 426 535 47	2208 135 223 248 27	2267 177 232 297 31	380 34 76 47 41

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Iron	Isabella	Jackson	Kalamazoo	Kalkaska	Kent	Keweenaw	Lake	Lapeer	Leelanau	Lenawee	Livingston
Rural Families	3482 184 324 445	4864 270 567 545	12650 361 576 830	12712 389 594 554	1128 104 145 152	16667 537 904 1040	667 45 78 82	1402 171 308 194	8171 479 735 711	2293 193 253 322	11156 440 767 941	8209 386 536 606
%	27	28	14	12	36	15	31	48	24	33	19	19
Non-Farm Rural Families	3240 176 297 389	3028 145 327 286	10470 253 386 607	10830 284 419 399	904 96 94 115	13707 392 576 681	NA NA NA NA	1204 159 261 162	5598 279 406 400	1680 107 177 197	7663 231 482 486	6742 259 379 442
%	27	25	12	10	34	12	NA	48	19	29	16	16
Farm Rural Families	242 8 27 56	1836 125 240 259	2180 108 190 223	1882 114 175 155	224 8 51 37	2960 145 328 359	NA NA NA NA	198 12 47 32	2573 200 329 311	613 86 76 125	3493 209 285 455	1467 127 157 164
%	38	34	24	24	43	28	NA	46	33	47	27	31

(continued)

Table 3. -- (continued)

County	Luce	Mackinac	Macomb	Manistee	Marquette	Mason	Mecosta	Menominee	Midland	Missaukee	Monroe	Montcalm
Rural Families	776 42 71 114 29	1696 113 181 209 30	12432 489 699 950 17	2750 140 254 274 24	5102 181 388 556 22	3137 153 351 429 30	3068 342 441 400 39	3297 244 502 524 39	5634 237 372 410 18	1668 186 228 218 38	17882 843 969 1024 16	7386 439 846 815 28
%												
Non-Farm Rural Families	NA NA NA NA 31	1516 109 161 195 31	10787 372 523 788 16	2272 91 206 214 22	4912 164 350 526 21	2126 89 184 229 24	1949 209 247 219 35	2349 147 293 330 33	4517 196 265 282 16	1044 106 129 141 36	14949 631 660 793 14	5001 280 502 480 25
%												
Farm Rural Families	NA NA NA NA 22	180 4 21 14 22	1645 117 176 162 28	478 49 48 60 33	190 17 38 30 45	1014 64 167 200 43	1119 133 194 181 45	948 97 209 194 53	1117 41 107 128 25	624 80 99 77 41	2923 212 309 231 26	2385 159 344 335 35
%												

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Mont- morency	Muskegon	Newaygo	Oakland	Oceana	Ogemaw	Ontonagon	Osceola	Oscoda	Otsego	Ottawa	Presque Isle
Rural Families	1142 101 217 172 43	11653 355 494 584 12	5171 312 763 557 32	19861 504 700 896 11	4130 260 495 380 27	2438 191 408 342 39	2689 175 331 241 28	3433 207 498 368 31	899 63 146 97 34	1252 87 179 158 34	12816 418 681 703 14	1945 187 226 253 34
Non-Farm Rural Families	907 78 177 142 44	10832 311 447 536 12	3934 221 549 409 30	18595 418 601 738 9	2988 187 336 250 26	1858 116 277 225 33	2313 146 270 184 26	2470 138 318 208 27	749 46 125 74 33	1005 65 134 123 32	10282 296 451 466 12	1342 107 144 154 30
Farm Rural Families	235 23 40 30 40	821 44 47 48 17	1237 91 214 148 36	1266 86 99 158 27	1142 73 159 130 32	580 75 131 117 56	376 29 61 57 39	963 69 180 160 42	150 17 21 23 41	247 22 45 35 41	2534 122 230 237 23	603 80 82 99 43

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

County	Roscommon	Saginaw	St. Clair	St. Joseph	Sanilac	School - craft	Shiawassee	Tuscola	Van Buren	Wash- tenaw	Wayne	Wexford
Rural Families	2032 162 294 220 33	14187 635 866 931 17	13317 865 1179 1201 15	6991 348 525 637 22	8383 645 963 1079 32	996 107 133 119 36	7646 358 517 578 19	8755 579 708 882 25	10175 656 1031 1000 26	11553 434 595 659 15	14910 441 539 778 12	10725 518 852 858 33
Non-Farm Rural Families	NA NA NA NA	10719 402 539 549	10945 625 802 961	5294 244 365 417	4547 313 430 500	874 99 97 105	5213 211 281 315	5370 335 404 468	7447 349 715 663	9185 284 368 421	14062 390 478 716	1748 115 238 183
Farm Rural Families	NA NA NA NA	3468 233 327 382	2372 240 377 300	1697 104 160 220	3736 332 533 579	122 8 36 14	2433 147 236 263	3385 244 304 414	2723 307 316 337	2368 150 227 238	848 51 61 62	371 20 45 94
		27	39	28	39	48	27	28	35	26	21	43

TABLE 4. -- Reported Cases of Certain Communicable Diseases By Place of Residence, Michigan, 1966

(Place of residence according to rural and urban incorporated areas having a 1960 population of 2,500 or more.)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum	Measles	Meningococcal infections	Polio myelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases
STATE	120,444	4	13,862	7	653	2,589	15,251	135	1	1,036	3,259	5,842	15,426	62,184
ALCONA	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	4
ALGER	87	-	6	-	-	1	4	-	-	1	3	3	5	64
Munising	49	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	42
Balance of County	38	-	6	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	1	1	3	22
ALLEGAN	275	-	-	-	-	73	106	3	-	6	7	10	32	38
Allegan	12	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	3	3	3
Holland Pt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oshtemo	62	-	-	-	-	23	29	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
Plainwell	51	-	-	-	-	18	21	-	-	-	-	1	2	9
Balance of County	147	-	-	-	-	32	51	3	-	6	6	6	23	20
ALPENA	154	-	11	-	3	15	29	-	-	-	3	2	12	79
Alpena	99	-	5	-	-	9	18	-	-	-	3	-	10	54
Balance of County	55	-	6	-	3	6	11	-	-	-	-	2	2	25
ANTRIM	15	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	6
AREMAC	18	-	-	-	-	4	6	-	-	4	1	2	1	-
BARAGA	71	-	7	-	6	-	31	-	-	4	7	1	-	15
BARRY	895	-	170	-	-	22	442	2	-	7	2	8	22	220
Hastings	205	-	12	-	-	3	111	-	-	1	4	4	11	63
Balance of County	690	-	158	-	-	19	331	2	-	7	1	4	11	157
BAY	2,146	-	182	-	20	29	322	-	-	17	21	23	49	1,483
Bay City	1,090	-	74	-	9	21	190	-	-	11	16	20	42	707
Essexville	189	-	16	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	1	4	148
Balance of County	867	-	92	-	11	5	115	-	-	6	5	2	3	628
BENNETT	16	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	3	1	1	4	-
BENJAMIN	5,291	-	111	-	1	53	19	1	-	17	40	82	157	2,832
Benton Harbor	138	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	23	36	67	4
Buchanan	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	-
Niles	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	19	1
St. Joseph	14	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	4	7	2	-
Balance of County	3,096	-	111	-	1	44	19	1	-	17	11	28	35	2,827
BRANCH	286	-	2	-	-	8	62	-	-	12	13	11	36	142
Coldwater	105	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	8	5	20	69
Balance of County	181	-	1	-	-	6	62	-	-	12	5	6	16	73
CALHOUN	2,520	-	59	-	3	29	996	4	-	16	80	74	271	988
Aubion	333	-	4	-	-	-	228	-	-	-	15	13	38	35
Battle Creek	654	-	11	-	2	9	102	2	-	-	53	47	200	228
Marshall	268	-	3	-	-	1	137	-	-	-	5	2	11	109
Springfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance of County	1,265	-	41	-	1	19	529	2	-	16	7	12	22	616
CASS	158	-	7	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	2	11	32	93
Dowagiac	30	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	17	6
Balance of County	128	-	3	-	-	1	10	-	-	2	1	9	15	87
CHARLEVOIX	171	-	2	-	-	-	150	-	-	1	-	7	8	3
Bozoy City	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Charlevoix	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Balance of County	164	-	2	-	-	-	150	-	-	1	-	4	4	3
CHEBOYGAN	408	-	33	-	-	25	120	1	-	3	2	4	8	222
Cheboygan	173	-	11	-	-	21	57	-	-	-	1	3	7	73
Balance of County	235	-	22	-	-	4	53	1	-	3	1	1	1	149
CHIPPEWA	63	-	2	-	1	13	8	1	-	2	4	4	19	9
Sault Ste. Marie	57	-	-	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	2	2	15	2
Balance of County	36	-	2	-	-	11	5	1	-	2	2	2	4	7
CLARE	109	-	-	-	-	29	59	-	-	4	2	3	11	1
CLINTON	185	-	4	-	-	31	51	1	-	6	8	3	19	62
St. Johns	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	-
Balance of County	180	-	4	-	-	31	51	1	-	6	5	2	18	62
CRAWFORD	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
DELTA	204	-	14	-	-	-	16	1	-	15	15	2	18	123
Escanaba	171	-	14	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	8	1	9	123
Gladstone	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	3	-
Balance of County	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	4	-	6	-
DICKINSON	385	-	43	-	-	1	21	-	-	3	1	1	20	295
Iron Mountain	125	-	15	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	1	9	94
Kingsford	130	-	6	-	-	1	10	-	-	-	1	-	7	105
Norway	23	-	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	11
Balance of County	107	-	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	4	85

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum	Measles	Neurological infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases
EATON	218	-	9	-	-	60	47	-	-	4	3	9	49	37
Charlotte	107	-	8	-	-	16	41	-	-	-	1	4	10	19
Eaton Rapids	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
Grand Ledge	24	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	18	-
Balance of County	79	-	1	-	-	41	3	-	-	4	1	5	17	7
EMMET	26	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	1	5	9	2
Petoakay	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	5	1
Balance of County	15	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	2	4	1
GENESEE	6,357	-	313	-	8	119	1,208	5	-	39	88	239	1,244	2,996
Davison	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	-
Penton	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-
Flint	3,687	-	135	-	1	55	501	5	-	22	69	223	1,188	1,488
Flushing	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	-
Mount Morris	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	16	-
Spartan Creek	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	-
Balance of County	2,516	-	178	-	7	64	707	-	-	17	10	7	18	1,506
GLADWIN	21	-	1	-	-	2	14	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
COCHICH	126	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	24	3	13	69
Bessmer	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-
Ironwood	89	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	4	55
Mikafield	14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	3	5
Balance of County	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	5	9
GRAND TRAVERSE	101	-	12	-	-	8	21	1	-	4	5	9	11	30
Traverse City	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	7	7	-
Balance of County	82	-	12	-	-	8	21	1	-	4	-	2	4	30
GRATIOT	42	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	6	6	13	1
Alma	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	-
Ithaca	12	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
St. Louis	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
Balance of County	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	2	10	-
HILLSDALE	102	-	11	-	-	17	14	-	-	1	6	10	35	8
Hillsdale	35	-	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	19	5
Balance of County	67	-	8	-	-	15	12	-	-	1	4	8	16	3
HOUGHTON	694	-	17	-	-	2	286	-	-	4	33	7	9	336
Hancock	20	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	2	2	7
Houghton	32	-	7	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	4	2	4	7
Laurium	9	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	5
Balance of County	633	-	7	-	-	1	275	-	-	4	23	3	3	317
HURON	24	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	2	3	1
Bad Axe	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	1	1
Balance of County	17	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	2	2	-
INGHAM	7,580	-	4,593	-	1	201	460	-	-	25	38	48	620	1,596
East Lansing	65	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	4	4	56	-
Lansing	5,987	-	3,897	-	1	146	150	-	-	-	28	38	520	1,207
Mason	260	-	121	-	-	7	61	-	-	-	2	-	9	60
Balance of County	1,268	-	575	-	-	47	249	-	-	25	4	6	35	327
IONIA	330	-	34	-	-	10	25	1	-	3	3	9	49	196
Belding	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	23	-
Ionia	113	-	12	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	3	17	72
Portland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Balance of County	189	-	22	-	-	8	19	1	-	3	2	2	8	124
IOSCO	298	-	268	-	-	4	2	-	-	4	-	6	2	12
IRON	68	-	10	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	13	2	4	34
Iron River	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8	-	1	-
Balance of County	58	-	10	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	5	2	3	34
ISABELLA	221	-	17	-	-	13	88	-	-	8	2	9	16	68
Mount Pleasant	181	-	10	-	-	8	88	-	-	-	2	8	10	55
Balance of County	40	-	7	-	-	5	-	-	-	8	-	1	6	13
JACKSON	647	-	44	-	-	12	132	1	-	10	34	83	167	164
Jackson	512	-	41	-	-	4	126	1	-	7	15	59	127	132
Balance of County	135	-	3	-	-	8	6	-	-	3	19	24	40	32
KALAMAZOO	4,780	-	85	-	3	43	422	5	-	19	27	66	652	3,458
Kalamazoo	2,143	-	27	-	-	26	102	4	-	14	23	58	629	1,260
Balance of County	2,637	-	58	-	3	17	320	1	-	5	4	8	23	2,198
KALKASKA	79	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	73
KENT	4,799	-	2,315	-	26	106	210	7	-	35	102	95	767	1,076
East Grand Rapids	318	-	286	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
Grand Rapids	2,846	-	1,151	-	26	39	149	6	-	27	83	89	726	550
Grandville	527	-	440	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	3	-	5	63
Lowell	7	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-	3	-
Sparta	374	-	99	-	-	1	13	-	-	-	1	1	4	257
Wyoming	279	-	117	-	-	25	6	1	-	-	4	2	11	106
Balance of County	448	-	282	-	-	38	15	-	-	8	10	3	13	79

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum	Measles	Non-infectious infections	Poliomyelitis	Scarlet fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases
SEVENAW	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
LAKE	16	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	2	9	-	1
LAPIER	46	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	8	6	18	7
Lapeer	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	9	-
Balance of County	31	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	4	4	4	9	7
LEELANAU	23	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	4	9	6	1
LENAWEE	334	-	21	-	1	86	8	1	-	23	18	5	47	124
Adrian	153	-	3	-	-	32	7	-	-	-	5	2	18	85
Blissfield	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3
Hudson	19	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	2	1	1	12
Tecumseh	14	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Balance of County	140	-	17	-	1	45	-	-	-	23	5	2	23	24
LIVINGSTON	292	-	22	-	-	13	33	2	-	8	9	9	13	183
Howell	155	-	12	-	-	5	22	-	-	-	5	1	2	110
Balance of County	137	-	10	-	-	8	11	2	-	8	4	8	11	73
LAKE	34	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	3	2	1	2	22
Newberry	29	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	22
Balance of County	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	-
MACKINAC	62	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	2	4	4	11	34
St. Ignace	48	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	-	-	2	3	2	34
Balance of County	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	9	-
MACOMB	6,368	-	288	-	6	122	1,231	6	-	59	125	115	164	4,252
Center Line	125	-	-	-	-	1	9	-	-	-	5	1	7	102
East Detroit	122	-	10	-	-	6	34	1	-	-	14	8	7	42
Fraser	152	-	1	-	-	4	11	-	-	-	1	1	1	153
Mount Clemens	380	-	2	-	-	3	104	1	-	-	17	20	56	177
New Baltimore Pt.	42	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	-	1	-	-	32
Richmond	80	-	10	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	2	1	5	27
Romeo	60	-	7	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	6	3	5	32
Roseville	419	-	24	-	1	21	159	-	-	-	6	15	9	144
St. Clair Shores	1,111	-	42	-	1	18	281	-	-	-	18	10	11	730
Warren	2,359	-	142	-	2	31	290	1	-	-	39	45	46	1,763
Balance of County	1,518	-	50	-	2	38	249	3	-	59	16	11	20	1,070
MANISTEE	182	-	8	-	-	1	58	-	-	4	5	3	13	89
Manistee	159	-	5	-	-	-	59	-	-	-	2	-	4	89
Balance of County	23	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	3	3	9	-
MARQUETTE	534	-	222	-	2	1	10	-	-	4	22	9	4	260
Ishteping	101	-	67	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	27
Marquette	298	-	155	-	2	1	4	-	-	4	12	6	3	111
Negaunee	10	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5
Balance of County	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	117
MASON	210	-	2	-	-	11	61	-	-	4	4	5	11	112
Ludington	16	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3
Balance of County	194	-	2	-	-	10	61	-	-	4	1	2	5	109
MECOSTA	437	-	56	-	-	4	47	-	-	2	8	1	9	310
Big Rapids	381	-	54	-	-	1	32	-	-	-	7	1	6	280
Balance of County	56	-	2	-	-	3	15	-	-	2	1	-	3	30
MENOMINEE	406	-	17	-	2	3	139	-	-	2	11	3	2	227
Menominee	267	-	17	-	2	3	139	-	-	-	2	1	1	202
Balance of County	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	2	1	25
MIDLAND	901	-	58	-	1	47	74	-	-	3	5	2	23	688
Midland	419	-	19	-	1	27	13	-	-	-	3	-	17	339
Balance of County	482	-	39	-	-	20	61	-	-	3	2	2	6	349
MISSAUKEE	47	-	3	-	-	3	11	-	-	1	1	1	1	26
MONROE	1,607	-	132	1	3	107	44	3	-	21	23	21	33	1,419
Monroe	586	-	17	-	1	51	22	1	-	-	15	10	2	447
Balance of County	1,213	-	115	1	2	54	22	2	-	21	6	11	10	969
MONTGOMERY	149	-	-	-	-	24	86	-	-	5	3	1	19	11
Greenville	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	9	-
Balance of County	138	-	-	-	-	24	86	-	-	5	1	1	10	11
MONTMORENCY	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	2
MUSKEGON	1,420	-	10	-	10	29	573	-	-	25	43	53	487	388
Muskegon	736	-	2	-	1	15	145	-	-	-	25	38	379	131
Muskegon Heights	175	-	1	-	1	2	42	-	-	-	10	5	56	58
Ruth Muskegon	30	-	1	-	1	1	17	-	-	-	-	-	6	4
Roosevelt Park	5	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Whitehall	21	-	-	-	1	1	11	-	-	-	2	1	1	4
Balance of County	653	-	5	-	6	10	358	-	-	25	6	9	45	169
NEWAYGO	42	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	2	5	4	19	2
Prescott	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	6	-
Balance of County	33	-	-	-	2	-	8	-	-	2	2	4	13	2

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Repetitive, infectious and venereal	Measles	Varicella infections	Polio myelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases
OAKLAND	12,037	-	522	1	32	160	928	8	-	61	257	239	1,133	8,696
Berkley	443	-	15	-	-	2	93	-	-	-	3	5	8	317
Beverly Hills	24	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Birmingham	705	-	151	-	-	5	15	-	-	-	15	5	8	505
Clawson	455	-	7	-	-	-	43	-	-	-	3	5	6	391
Farmington	381	-	17	-	-	1	81	-	-	-	9	6	15	250
Ferndale	475	-	12	-	1	4	54	-	-	-	30	20	23	331
Hazel Park	221	-	11	-	-	1	35	-	-	-	15	11	27	124
Holly	21	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	1	3	13
Huntington Woods	36	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	31
Keego Harbor	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6
Lake Orion	214	-	1	-	1	7	15	-	-	-	5	3	15	167
Lathrup Village	31	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	25
Madison Heights	559	-	29	-	1	-	25	2	-	-	7	9	24	462
Milford	78	-	3	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	4	-	5	58
Northville Pt.	6	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	32
Novi	50	-	2	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	9	35
Oak Park	415	-	17	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	14	6	9	355
Pleasant Ridge	29	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	24
Pontiac	1,999	-	27	-	12	21	91	-	-	17	71	119	800	238
Rochester	94	-	1	-	1	4	7	-	-	-	4	2	14	60
Royal Oak	1,441	-	50	-	-	14	110	4	-	-	26	17	35	1,185
Southfield	661	-	33	-	-	5	35	1	-	-	10	5	18	553
Troy	387	-	9	-	1	1	53	-	-	-	5	3	15	302
Walled Lake	185	-	13	-	2	7	34	-	-	-	2	1	9	115
Balance of County	3,109	-	121	-	9	69	201	-	-	44	29	21	90	2,525
OCEANA	377	-	9	-	-	4	48	-	-	10	1	3	7	295
OCEMAW	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	7	-	7
ONTONAGON	174	-	8	-	-	-	26	1	-	7	4	-	2	126
OSCEOLA	30	-	4	-	-	2	1	-	-	4	1	4	5	9
OSCODA	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
OTSEGO	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	2	-
Gaylord	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Balance of County	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	1	-
OTTAWA	1,064	-	73	-	-	20	259	4	-	16	14	7	66	605
Grand Haven	128	-	6	-	-	3	20	-	-	-	-	2	25	72
Holland Pt.	221	-	10	-	-	3	16	-	-	-	10	2	17	163
Hudsonville	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Zeeland	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Balance of County	711	-	57	-	-	14	123	3	-	16	3	3	22	370
PRESQUE ISLE	47	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	3	-	2	31
Rogers City	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-
Balance of County	43	-	6	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	31
ROSCOMMON	110	-	-	-	-	2	86	-	-	1	-	4	2	15
SAGINAW	2,381	-	183	-	6	210	412	9	1	26	45	87	238	1,164
Chesaning	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3
Saginaw	1,300	-	34	-	6	76	98	7	1	20	32	83	218	725
Balance of County	1,075	-	149	-	-	134	313	2	-	6	11	4	20	436
ST. CLAIR	683	-	21	-	6	6	174	2	-	20	18	16	163	317
Aigonac	12	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Marine City	29	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	1	5	16
Marysville	6	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
New Baltimore Pt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port Huron	453	-	12	-	6	3	68	1	-	-	11	11	143	198
St. Clair	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	2	4	6
Balance of County	168	-	5	-	-	3	36	1	-	20	5	2	10	86
ST. JOSEPH	133	-	5	-	-	4	63	1	-	6	-	17	35	2
Sturgis	26	-	-	-	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	3	9	1
Three Rivers	74	-	-	-	-	3	46	1	-	-	-	10	13	1
Balance of County	33	-	5	-	-	-	5	-	-	6	-	4	13	-
SANILAC	68	-	15	-	-	4	1	-	-	5	8	6	13	16
SCHOOLCRAFT	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Manistique	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Balance of County	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
SHIawassee	554	-	24	-	-	14	323	-	-	17	5	6	33	134
Corunna	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Durand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owasco	34	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	4	25	1
Balance of County	517	-	23	-	-	12	322	-	-	17	1	1	8	133
TUSCOOLA	459	-	46	-	-	107	148	-	-	37	4	6	16	95
Car	22	-	3	-	-	2	6	-	-	-	1	2	1	7
Vassar	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Balance of County	435	-	43	-	-	105	142	-	-	37	3	4	13	68

TABLE 4. -- (continued)

AREA	Total	Diphtheria	Streptococcal sore throat (including scarlet fever)	Typhoid fever	Whooping cough	Hepatitis, infectious and serum	Measles	Paratubercular infections	Poliomyelitis	Rheumatic fever	Tuberculosis	Syphilis	Gonorrhea	All other diseases
VAN BUREN	439	-	15	-	1	35	69	1	-	10	40	24	76	165
Paw Paw	36	-	1	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	5	1	6	18
South Haven	73	-	5	-	-	1	7	-	-	-	7	3	16	34
Balance of County	330	-	9	-	1	35	59	1	-	10	28	20	54	113
WASHTENAW	4,388	-	1,587	2	7	45	690	3	-	19	27	61	352	1,593
Ann Arbor	2,953	-	1,299	2	7	16	408	2	-	7	10	17	111	1,074
Chelsea	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Millan Pt.	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	3	-
Ypsilanti	498	-	41	-	-	6	75	1	-	-	9	23	214	129
Balance of County	918	-	247	-	-	23	207	-	-	12	8	8	21	392
WAYNE	45,416	1	1,912	3	502	508	4,209	55	-	309	1,911	4,221	8,021	23,764
Allen Park	344	-	3	-	-	5	38	-	-	-	13	7	10	268
Dearborn	1,299	-	55	-	-	22	39	1	-	14	92	42	21	983
Detroit	32,277	1	1,239	1	443	327	3,362	36	-	162	1,357	3,900	7,167	16,242
Ecorse	120	-	-	-	2	2	7	1	-	-	12	19	52	23
Flat Rock	28	-	3	-	2	4	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	15
Garden City	693	-	13	-	2	9	67	5	-	-	30	8	20	539
Grosse Pointe	202	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	2	193
Grosse Pte. Farm	64	-	3	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	55
Grosse Pte. Park	82	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	2	1	3	70
Grosse Pte. Woods	108	-	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	7	3	2	91
Hamtramck	229	-	5	-	-	3	12	-	-	-	20	16	27	146
Harper Woods	110	-	2	-	-	1	18	-	-	-	3	3	4	99
Highland Park	391	-	8	-	1	8	45	1	-	3	22	43	50	210
Inkster	846	-	5	-	3	5	15	3	-	-	40	45	296	434
Lincoln Park	226	-	3	-	1	6	17	1	-	-	27	7	23	161
Silveria	1,148	-	51	-	2	10	28	1	-	-	54	9	22	969
Melvindale	72	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	9	2	5	52
Northville Pt.	77	-	35	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	5	3	13	18
Plymouth	509	-	320	-	-	2	4	-	-	-	7	4	26	136
River Rouge	419	-	27	-	-	6	38	-	-	-	21	30	33	264
Riverview	249	-	7	-	-	-	65	-	-	-	1	-	-	176
Southgate	269	-	7	-	1	3	22	-	-	-	9	2	11	214
Trenton	260	-	3	-	-	5	15	-	-	-	11	6	5	233
Wayne	388	-	13	-	2	7	81	-	-	-	30	17	93	145
Wyandotte	903	-	8	-	12	4	62	-	-	-	28	5	25	759
Balance of County	4,083	-	89	2	31	72	257	6	-	130	107	45	76	3,268
WEXFORD	180	-	83	-	-	23	4	-	-	1	2	2	6	59
Cadillac	63	-	9	-	-	13	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	36
Balance of County	117	-	74	-	-	10	3	-	-	1	2	-	4	23
State Homes	459	-	47	-	-	19	101	1	-	-	-	-	-	291

* Twenty-five of these were serum hepatitis.

** Includes:

Bites, animal	26,140	Impetigo	1,346	Pink eye	377
Chickenpox	13,627	Infectious mononucleosis	861	Rabies in animals	43
Diarrhea of newborn (under 28 days)	32	Influenza	3,545	Rubella	3,070
Dysentery, amebic	8	Malaria	14	Salmonella infections	661
Dysentery, bacillary	340	Meningitis, aseptic	118	Scabies	33
Encephalitis, infectious	97	Meningitis, influenzal	74	Tetanus	5
Erysipelas	13	Meningitis, other	171	Trichinosis	2
Fungal infection, systemic	963	Mumps	10,798	Undulant fever	1
		Psittacosis	75		

Source: Vital Statistics of Michigan, 1967.

TABLE 5. -- Local Government Finances by County, 1962

	General Revenue			General Expenditure							General Debt Outstanding	
	Total	Inter-Governmental	Taxes	Total	Excluding Capital Outlay Per Capita	Education	Highways	Public Welfare	Health and Hospitals	Police Protection		
												Property Per Capita
	\$1000	Percent	Dollars	\$1000	Dollars	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
The State	1699547	32.9	112	1822586	183	857476	180591	83589	129082	80935	1879143	651
Alcona	1346	56.3	78	2091	260	1187	560	26	7	27	1879143	651
Alger	1633	57.3	63	1787	164	962	372	182	11	23	2213	2213
Allegan	9996	44.5	77	10703	154	5749	1933	651	307	183	10135	10135
Alpena	8144	32.5	101	7930	210	3158	1004	273	2032	176	6827	6827
Antrim	2412	54.0	80	2211	179	1015	523	90	224	52	1088	1088
Arenac	1890	51.4	71	1783	139	873	504	108	14	24	1418	1418
Baraga	2047	49.9	75	2445	276	651	518	196	687	50	644	644
Barry	5176	50.5	68	4915	130	2452	929	154	483	135	2982	2982
Bay	17786	37.1	85	16806	132	7832	2968	1107	218	885	9725	9725
Benzie	1994	49.1	105	1780	198	935	397	126	14	32	1406	1406
Berrien	27275	39.2	86	28469	155	15627	3585	861	866	1168	26370	26370
Branch	7555	32.2	83	8417	192	3346	1319	156	1572	198	7177	7177
Calhoun	26929	36.5	86	30337	172	17967	3267	1376	1996	905	25266	25266
Cass	6142	48.5	70	6988	149	4099	1033	226	232	226	7943	7943
Charlevoix	3122	47.8	103	3276	194	1400	753	128	257	104	3526	3526
Cheboygan	2648	50.9	74	2579	145	1056	692	145	8	78	2027	2027
Chippewa	7706	48.3	64	8519	196	4272	1156	273	1221	230	3752	3752
Clare	2447	52.9	81	2295	174	1061	602	82	3	65	1469	1469
Clinton	5045	50.1	55	5820	117	3541	991	228	36	105	2434	2434
Crawford	1263	47.1	63	966	157	367	397	50	—	29	109	109
Delta	5484	47.8	64	6750	146	3571	1211	225	96	211	4490	4490
Dickinson	4751	37.4	68	5275	186	1894	771	227	1324	142	2144	2144
Eaton	9871	48.4	74	8379	149	4718	1146	321	637	242	5735	5735
Emmet	2906	56.2	63	2845	158	1173	941	182	25	96	1288	1288
Genesee	84768	28.3	112	87983	187	43893	7284	5116	12339	3274	67634	67634
Gladwin	1841	61.4	49	2255	147	1297	506	101	36	52	1134	1134
Gogebic	6214	41.0	109	6184	230	2468	760	645	1093	163	1201	1201
Gr. Traverse	5818	42.7	69	5719	155	2735	774	168	510	204	6096	6096

(continued)

(continued)

TABLE 3. -- (continued)

	General Revenue			General Expenditure							General Debt Outstanding	
	Total	Inter-Governmental	Taxes	Total	Excluding Capital Outlay Per Capita Dollars	Education	Highways	Public Welfare	Health and Hospitals	Police Protection		
												Property Per Capita Dollars
Total	\$1000	Percent	Percent	Dollars	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Gratiot	6914	45.7	39.7	73	160	3472	1277	316	20	189	4127	
Hillsdale	5974	51.6	39.1	66	168	3552	1027	247	396	168	5929	
Houghton	4970	62.1	32.6	44	135	2116	1421	396	264	153	718	
Huron	6337	43.7	46.1	85	147	2977	1542	88	317	148	4073	
Ingham	50055	30.9	49.5	116	190	27293	4999	2326	3087	1820	38856	
Ionia	7517	45.7	41.6	70	141	3815	1454	395	2	253	6381	
Iosco	3938	58.6	31.9	75	182	2323	696	76	15	72	2688	
Iron	4722	34.5	50.9	139	245	1769	918	286	623	123	1605	
Isabella	5183	48.4	42.4	62	130	3181	1035	150	185	143	5227	
Jackson	28813	34.4	42.8	92	182	14851	2872	1365	3677	873	32276	
Kalamazoo	33804	32.2	57.4	113	171	19907	3460	1440	1004	1528	33210	
Kalkaska	1169	67.7	22.8	60	235	411	480	73	75	21	516	
Kent	65728	36.0	50.3	90	148	36786	7313	4047	3489	2500	59084	
Keweenaw	663	57.7	32.0	87	174	95	265	63	3	12	17	
Lake	1174	61.1	33.8	73	175	432	427	84	—	26	758	
Lapeer	9280	33.5	26.4	55	193	3116	1439	267	3595	177	5015	
Leelanau	1742	44.9	45.8	85	134	760	441	57	118	45	983	
Lenawee	15441	37.4	47.9	94	163	7223	2108	827	1054	415	14459	
Livingston	5784	43.8	43.0	63	137	3819	1155	284	64	174	4825	
Luce	1157	67.7	27.8	40	127	569	397	84	11	19	287	
Mackinac	2433	49.4	36.4	80	188	1141	716	106	151	76	1700	
Macomb	86253	32.3	54.2	113	178	55076	7313	3205	1874	4009	141724	
Manistee	3850	44.2	40.5	81	195	1572	898	192	364	112	2319	
Marquette	10827	44.7	45.1	86	167	4962	2113	862	482	286	6401	
Mason	3792	44.6	46.0	79	149	1894	866	163	32	115	2119	
Macosta	4161	43.5	32.8	64	171	1563	755	161	727	77	3773	
Menominee	4556	56.2	43.8	64	162	2417	1155	111	461	104	2027	
Midland	13625	27.6	59.2	156	200	7761	2764	349	107	404	8532	
Missaukee	1345	59.9	30.8	59	164	592	405	63	97	19	870	
Monroe	16741	41.4	49.6	81	144	11237	2160	1093	168	487	12427	
Montcalm	6164	51.4	39.6	67	151	4129	1161	322	34	138	5542	

(continued)

(continued)

TABLE 5. -- (continued)

	General Revenue				General Expenditures							General Debt Outstanding
	Total	Inter-Governmental	Taxes		Total	Excluding Capital Outlay	Education	Highways	Public Welfare	Health and Hospitals	Police Protection	
			Percent	Property Per Capita								
	\$1000	Percent	Percent	Dollars	\$1000	Total Dollars	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000	\$1000
Montmorency	962	62.7	33.4	72	938	185	416	326	57	2	15	511
Muskegon	31868	41.3	45.8	96	30891	169	16520	3573	1623	1071	1159	32593
Newaygo	4059	53.8	37.3	61	4046	146	2070	841	116	244	70	3536
Oakland	148713	32.9	52.1	111	158885	186	87414	12897	3527	10691	5766	245119
Oceana	3011	57.5	32.0	57	3621	142	1998	947	88	194	58	1891
Ogemaw	1812	57.9	34.7	64	1845	140	709	683	93	48	41	1030
Ontonagon	2517	43.1	34.3	81	2701	218	1242	575	152	380	58	500
Osceola	2548	54.9	36.9	67	2550	159	1212	727	160	11	53	2483
Oscoda	802	65.2	32.3	74	738	206	300	330	12	--	13	4
Otsego	1557	52.1	39.5	78	1467	165	624	480	61	--	28	898
Ottawa	16854	36.1	41.6	70	20512	144	10753	2846	515	2007	605	16317
Presque Isle	2327	48.8	42.4	74	2432	142	1211	619	91	58	64	3386
Roscommon	1644	47.0	46.8	103	1667	186	771	472	75	20	36	1157
Saginaw	35091	36.1	49.7	91	46520	158	26168	5712	1793	1813	1438	52821
St. Clair	20150	37.0	50.5	94	21537	173	11026	3320	1018	1031	800	22858
St. Joseph	8542	38.1	36.3	72	10221	182	5455	1032	255	1601	276	6042
Sanilac	5605	46.8	44.9	76	5803	154	3330	1255	192	35	92	4643
Schoolcraft	2227	41.6	32.8	80	2274	192	926	435	56	431	51	1128
Shiawassee	10630	40.5	45.2	90	12224	157	7535	1622	415	377	316	9794
Tuscola	7525	47.9	37.9	65	7848	143	4068	1681	434	258	143	6203
Van Buren	9141	42.0	38.3	71	11090	173	6250	1437	425	1102	288	10275
Washtenaw	33352	28.8	57.1	109	32923	165	17268	3595	1198	838	1424	44893
Wayne	666648	26.3	59.7	147	712323	209	278527	42779	38128	58124	44264	793228
Wexford	3641	54.6	36.5	72	3993	161	1575	764	185	26	107	2482
U.S.	38335262	30.4	54.7	103	39820389	177	17946729	3724274	2576434	2179344	47015416	1854658

Source: U.S. Census of Local Government Finances, 1962.

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Mr. Batchelder, professor of economics at Kenyon College, has written an excellent and very readable book on the economic issues involved in poverty. The existence of poverty is explained from the standpoint of equitable distribution of the gross national product. Factors that affect that distribution, i.e. education, race, etc., are examined. Two economic measures to end poverty are discussed: redistribution of wealth and increasing the G.N.P. An annotated bibliography is included.

Clapovitz, David. The Poor Pay More: Consumer Practices of Low Income Families, (New York: The Free Press, 1967), 192 pages.

Mr. Clapovitz investigates many of the practices surrounding the use of credit buying by low income families. The book documents the practices of the "credit peddlers" as well as the dilemma of the poor families who fall victim. The pattern leading marginal families to insolvency is described in detail.

Ferman, Louis A.; Kornbluh, Joyce L.; and Haber, Alan. Poverty in America, (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1968).

A collection of writings on the subject of poverty, but this volume is more academically oriented than others. Tremendously helpful in formulating a general view of poverty in America from Roosevelt to the present time.

Fishman, Leo, editor. Poverty Amid Affluence, (New Haven, Yale University Press, 1966).

Mr. Fishman has collected a series of articles which show the changing views and attitudes toward poverty from as far back as pre-civil war to the present time. In addition, the numbers of poor, the present magnitude of the problem, is also given careful attention. Most data is from 1960 census.

Gladwin, Thomas. Poverty U.S.A., (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1967), 182 pages.

Includes a good description of the New Deal as a first effort, nationally, to alleviate poverty. Points to aspects other than income which go into the "life style" of poverty, such as powerlessness, incompetence and prejudice.

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A book of readings on the interconnections between social institutions and the social and psychological characteristics of poor children. Time is given to developing many of the theoretical backgrounds of the modern perspective on poverty.

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Originally a doctoral dissertation, this book is a fairly thorough study of the practicability of negative income taxes in aiding the poor. Such a device is seen as beneficial in the ideal, since it could maintain a livable income for many families who are not affected by current public welfare. It is not without drawbacks, as Professor Green points out that there are some questions about the lack of work incentive under such a system, and other similar weaknesses.

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The author demonstrates that poverty causes a kind of non-permanent mental retardation. The stigma of failure pervades the outlook of the poor and significantly affects their performance. The same factors of poverty that produce poor physical health also promote poor mental health. Mental retardation among the poor is seen as a self-fulfilling prophesy.

Jacobs, Paul. Dialogue on Poverty, (New York: Bobbs-Merrill Company, Inc., 1967), 134 pages.

This volume is a summary of the views and topics covered in a symposium at St. Francis College, Biddleford, Maine, in 1966. Participants included Paul Jacobs, Arthur McCormack, Bayard Rustin, Leon H. Keyserling, Robert Theobald, Nat Hentoff and Don Benson. The discussions centered on the problems of the poor and the relative strengths and weaknesses of the American system of public welfare. Bayard Rustin's discussion of the relationship of poverty to education, in which he argued that the present mode in public schools, that a person is likely to get an education in proportion to how much money he has, is contributing to a tremendous waste of human potential and serves to perpetuate poverty in succeeding generations.

Kramer, Ralph H. Participation of the Poor: Comparative Community Case Studies In the War on Poverty, (Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc., 1969), 273 pages.

The author studies the development of the Community Action Programs under the Economic Opportunity Act in the areas around San Francisco and Berkeley. Emphasis of the author is on participation of the poor themselves in the CAP directorship. Of the various methods open to low income persons to change the attitudes and policies of social service agencies, pressure group tactics were most effective. The influence of the CAP on the balance of power in the community was negligible.

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A good study of why poverty programs have failed in the large cities. The pressures of politics and community relations are revealed as major causes in the demise of the Mobilization for Youth and the Job Corps. The lack of communication with the poor, the misinterpreting of their needs by "civic leaders", is one of the author's main themes.

Levitan, Sar A. The Great Society's Poor Law: A New Approach to Poverty, (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press, 1969), 318 pages, with photos.

This entire book was written about the formation, organization and programs of the Office of Economic Opportunity. From the descriptions of both successful and non-successful aspects of the programs, the reader gains some idea of the kinds of problems faced in dealing with the poor.

Selligman, Ben B. Aspects of Poverty, (New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company, 1968), 324 pages.

Opening with an article by Herman Miller on the continuing existence of poverty in America the book also explores poverty in the Ghetto in an article by Kenneth Clark, and the political events and circumstances surrounding the passing of the latest "war on poverty" bills in an article by Sar Levitan. Among the more major themes of the volume is the brutalizing effect of poverty and how certain characteristics of the public welfare systems may actually serve to perpetuate its existence. Mr. Selligman contributes the final article on the interrelationships of poverty and power.

Selligman, Ben B. Poverty As A Public Issue, (New York: The Free Press, 1965), 352 pages.

Again Mr. Selligman has edited a collection of papers on various aspects of poverty. The topics include the specialized problems of

the aged, the disabled, and the young. A section is devoted to the rural poverty of the Appalachia area. Many of the articles, especially the ones on the young and on Appalachia, are very inciteful and informative. The final article takes up the subject of the probable returns from public expenditures and explains the merits of benefit-cost analysis of such expenditures.

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Much of this work is devoted to describing the poor and how they live. The last two chapters, "Politics and Poverty" and "Rich Church, Poor Church" are interesting in their discussion of how the attitudes and practices in the fields of politics and religion can serve to maintain poverty. The "success theology" of most protestantism is seen as a major force in the "failure syndrom" of poverty level individuals.

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Another volume by multiple authors, all of whom have worked in the Johnsonian "war on poverty". The aim of the book is to provide the knowledge of experience to those who must deal with poverty. It again covers the OEU and CAP organizations, but it ends with two chapters on the evaluation of social-action programs which contain some new and worthwhile viewpoints. There is a second volume of this work by Daniel P. Moynihan entitled, On Understanding Poverty.

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Professor West attempts to outline the causes of poverty and the effect it has on families. The case studies are interesting and, if not terribly informative, they do give some feeling for the conditions surrounding poor families. The case studies were done by members of an interdisciplinary seminar on rural poverty.